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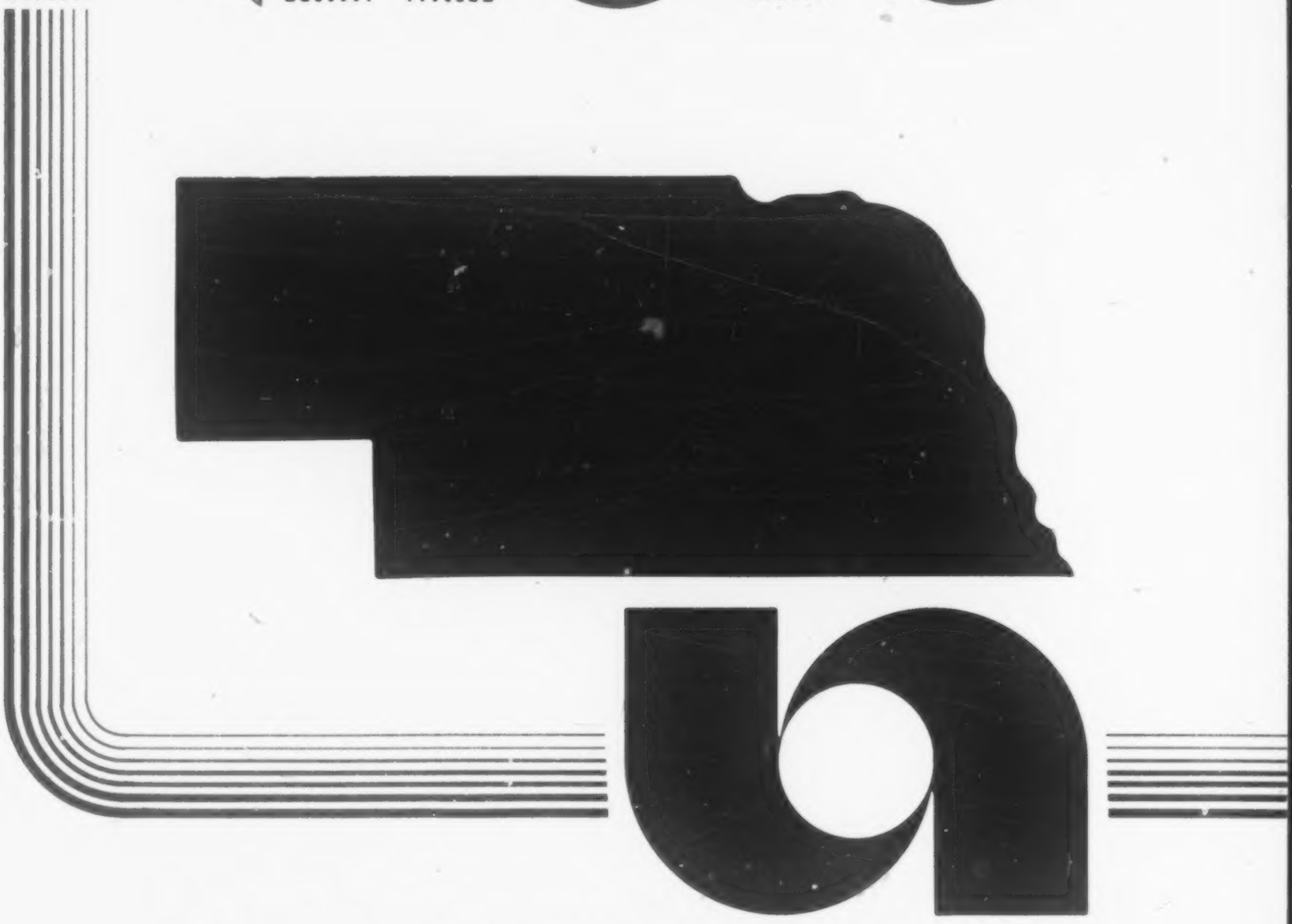
NASIS



NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

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NASIS-83, #1

DESIGNS, PROCEDURES, INSTRUMENTS, AND FORMS FOR THE 1983 NASIS

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Price: $7.50

DESIGNS, PROCEDURES, INSTRUMENTS, AND FORMS

1983 NASIS

Introduction

This report presents a detailed account of the design and fielding of the seventh Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. Users of NASIS83 data will find it an important reference source for answers to questions about methodology.

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys were conceived as vehicles both for producing current, topical information about Nebraskans and also for monitoring change in life quality. Thus the surveys alternate between a cross-sectional and a panel component: each odd year the initial panel from 1977 is re-interviewed, whereas each even year a fresh cross-sectional sample is chosen. NASIS83 represents the fourth wave of a panel study begun six years earlier.

As in earlier surveys, NASIS83 is a joint effort of the Sociology Department of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and a variety of public agencies. While the final responsibility for the design and fielding of the survey rests with the Bureau of Sociological Research, both the costs of the survey and the planning of it have been shared through an Advisory Committee of public agencies.[1]

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[1] See Appendix A for a copy of the Prospectus which details the circumstances under which public agencies participated in the Survey as well as a list of the membership of the NASIS83 Advisory Committee.

Instrument Design and Item Selection

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys are designed to meet the data needs of a diverse group ranging from sociological researchers to health planners. In order to meet these needs, the instrument for each survey is developed in two stages. First, a set of "core" questions is developed. These are repeated each year, and cover basic demographic information, the quality of life, and general sociological indicators. The second set of questions comes from the agencies and organizations that participate in the survey. These processes are interdependent: the core questions are evaluated by the participating agencies and the agency questions are evaluated by faculty members in the Department of Sociology.

Because 1983 was the fourth wave of a panel survey, the most important criterion in developing the core items was comparability with the earlier panel surveys. Balanced against this was the desire to profit from our experience with past surveys and to improve the usefulness and accuracy of the indicators. The first step in this process was to survey members of the Advisory Committee and the Department of Sociology regarding those questions which were essential to maintain and those which were expendable.

The next step in the development of the instrument was to determine the data needs of the participants in the survey. Public agencies and faculty members all submitted questions which they wanted to have included in the survey. Aside from the core questions and some questions from members of the Department of

Sociology, all of those submitting questions were "buyers," i.e., they contributed toward the cost of the survey in proportion to their data needs. As the questions from each buyer came in, they were subjected to 20 pre-test interviews conducted by five professional interviewers. The information from these pre-tests was used to improve the questions as well as to provide an estimate of interviewing time needed for each question set. The pre-tests on individual question-sets and the core items indicated that the total time needed for these items would be close to 40 minutes.

At this stage an interview schedule was roughed out and pre-tested. The pre-tests were completed by five professional interviewers, all by telephone and in the city of Lincoln. Interviewers selected a household in the city that did not contain a friend or relative. During the pre-tests, interviewers were instructed to be particularly observant for problems in wording, item ordering, and skip patterns. Following the pre-tests, a de-briefing meeting was held with the interviewers to go over the schedule item-by-item and to discuss problems encountered and reactions to the interview. The results of these complete pre-tests indicated that the average interview length was 40 minutes as estimated. As a result of the pre-tests, a few changes were made in question wording, some additions and clarifications were added to the interviewer's manual, and so on. The results of the pre-tests were communicated to individual buyers, some of whom altered their questions somewhat in light of pre-test information.

Simultaneously to the pre-testing, copies of the roughed out schedule were circulated among members of the Advisory Committee and all buyers. A unique feature of the NASIS series is that the data needed by many organizations and for many purposes are all gathered on the same population. This means that agencies or scholars whose primary interest is in health may have the benefit of information on alcoholism, on mental health, and on affiliation to increase the value of their data. Thus, each participant in the survey is vitally interested not merely in the inclusion of their own questions, but also in the selection of other participants and the core questions. A meeting was held of all buyers and members of the Advisory Committee to review the study design and the instrument. Questions and comments were solicited and some adjustments made as a result of these. The final schedule is a joint product reflecting the data needs of these participants.

Schedule Construction

For the most part all respondents in NASIS83 answered the same questions. The alternation of two segments, however, required the preparation of two separate forms of the schedule. The political participation questions were run off on pink paper and the set of recreation questions on blue; each were included in 50 percent of the schedules. The completed schedules were placed in stacks which alternated the two forms and each numbered from 0001 to 2200. Interviewers were instructed to use the schedules in order to ensure that each form was used for a random half of the interviews. A copy of the complete schedule is in Appendix B.

The Sample

Two purposes were at work in providing the sample for NASIS83. First, we wanted to reinterview the panel of respondents already interviewed in 1977, 1979, and 1981, and update it; secondly, we wanted to ensure a sample of 1800 individuals in order to meet our commitments to buyers. Thus the design for respondent selection in 1983 was to reinterview all respondents from 1981 plus a selection of 1982 respondents. Respondents from 1982 were to be chosen on two criteria: 1) each respondent from 1982 who was ineligible for inclusion in the 1981 survey (i.e., not yet 18 or not living in the state) was to be included in 1983; 2) additional 1982 respondents were to be chosen in order to bring the total sample up to 1800. Each of these procedures is detailed below.

Re-Interview of the 1981 Respondents. In 1981, 1890 persons completed an interview. Extremely strenouous efforts were made to reach each of these individuals for inclusion in the 1983 survey. The efforts included:

1. One year after the survey each respondent was sent a brief review of the results of the survey.
2. Four weeks prior to the beginning of the 1983 study a letter was sent to each respondent. This letter notified them that an interviewer would be calling them, described the reasons for the re-interview, and gave examples of the kinds of uses their previous responses had been put to, including examples

where the data were used by the legislature and by agency planners as well as for scholarly research. These letters were sent first class with a "forwarding address requested" stamp.

3. Respondents who had moved or changed telephone numbers in the interim were traced. Tracking procedures are described in Appendix C. These efforts were quite successful and, in spite of the fact that a significant number of our respondents had refused to give us their names or addresses, all but 6 of the original 1890 were traced.
4. Each respondent's home was called as many as 30 times to obtain a conclusive response: completed interview, refusal, knowledge of respondent's death, illness, or prolonged absence.
5. A letter was sent to all respondents who refused to be re-interviewed asking that they reconsider. (A copy of this letter and all other correspondence with the respondents is included in Appendix D.) After this they were called again. This procedure resulted in completed interviews in the case of 42 of the initial refusals. It was concluded that any further efforts to reach the continued refusals would be harrassment and no further efforts were made.
6. Finally, personal letters were sent to allay individual anxieties, personal interviews were arranged for a few uneasy about talking on the telephone, and

a few respondents were allowed to complete their schedules by mail.

7. Respondents who had moved out of the state were no longer eligible for inclusion in the survey. Nevertheless, these people were traced and a short schedule was administered which covered their reasons for leaving the state and their migration history.

The results of this procedure are displayed in Table 1. Of the original 1890, successful re-interviews were obtained in 1637 or 86.6 percent of the cases. The non-interviews are broken down into refusals, deaths, migration, and other reasons. The two most important reasons for refusals in 1983 were refusals (6.5 percent) and out-migration (4.1). This panel loss is lower than that generated in the 1981 panel year, indicating that we have stabilized our refusal rates. Gaining the cooperation of the respodents was much easier this year, suggesting that our cards and letters are having some beneficial effects.

Updating the Panel. In order to keep the panel representative of current Nebraskans, new life had to be added to the panel. This included all those people who had become adults (18) after 1980 as well as those who were new migrants to the state. The most efficient way to identify these individuals was through the 1982 NASIS file. While the list of 1982 respondents represented 1982 rather than 1983, they provided the best and most recent list of migrants and new adults. All of the individuals who were identified as 18 or 19 years of age in 1980 were added to the sample as well as all migrants since Spring of 1980.

Raising the Sample to 1800. In order to obtain a sample that was representative and which included at least 1800 cases, it was necessary to make adjustments for refusals.[2] Quota sampling was used for this purpose. A three-dimensional matrix of 1982 respondents was produced in which respondents were classified by sex, residence (farm, rural nonfarm, and urban), and four age groups. The number of respondents to be drawn from each cell was determined by an analysis of the characteristics of refusals at the end of the first seven weeks of interviewing. The actual selection of replacements was done by systematic sampling with a random start within each cell. Through this procedure a total of 289 individuals were selected, resulting in 197 completed interviews.

The total sample for NASIS83 is 1834 persons, representing a combination of three separate procedures drawing respondents from the 1977-81 panel and the 1982 cross-sectional survey. Table 2 presents a simple summary of the actual sample composition and the attrition rates from past panels.

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[2] Deaths and migration are both "natural" losses reflecting changes in the population to which we want to generalize; thus, these losses were not included in the adjustments.

The Cover Sheet

For each person identified as an eligible respondent a cover sheet was printed. This cover sheet included the respondent's name, address, and telephone number, instructions for the interviewer, and spaces in which to monitor the progress of the respondent's interview. A table of random numbers was included in order to select a child from each household in connection with a set of questions requiring a sample of children aged 4-17. Each table designated a particular child, depending upon the number of children in the household. Thus, if the household contained three children, one-third of the selection tables called for interviewing the first child listed, one-third the second listed, and the final third, the third child listed. In this manner, every child had an equal probability of being selected within households with the same number of children. Interviewers were instructed to list eligible children from oldest to youngest so that selection would be consistent.

The other kind of material on the cover sheet was to enable the monitoring of each respondent. This included a mechanism for referring the cover sheet back to the trackers when the respondent was not at that telephone number, a detailed call back record, and space to record reason for non-interview. A copy of the sample cover sheet is included in Appendix B along with the schedule.

Interviewer Training, Supervision, and Quality Control

All of the interviewers had previous experience in telephone interviewing, and the majority were highly skilled with many years of interviewing experience, not only on local projects but also for such national survey organizations as NORC and the U. S. Bureau of the Census. With only a few exceptions, all of the interviewers used in the survey had previous experience with NASIS.

A field supervisor, herself an experienced interviewer and supervisor, was employed to handle the day-to-day supervision, training, and scheduling of the interviewers. The field supervisor worked closely with the Study Director in monitoring the progress of the survey and dealing with problems as they would arise.

Training for the interviewers involved two steps. First, the Study Director and Interviewer Supervisor met all interviewers in a four-hour session and went over in detail the schedule and the procedures to be used. Each interviewer was given a detailed instruction manual (Appendix E) which they were instructed to read through carefully and which they were required to bring with them each time they interviewed.

Secondly, all interviewers were required to do five practice interviews which were carefully examined by the Study Director for errors in skip patterns, inadequate records on open-ended questions, etc. (The five interviewers who participated in the pre-tests were not required to participate in this part of the training as they already had substantial experience with the instrument.)

All of the telephoning was done from the offices of the Bureau of Sociological Research in Lincoln using the state WATS line and the direct free line to Omaha. The only calling done at home was a portion of the calls to persons with Lincoln exchanges. The consolidating of interviewing provided an opportunity for very careful supervision. The Supervisor, Study Director, and others on the Bureau staff were always accessible so that questions from the interviewers could be handled immediately and, if necessary, the respondent called back. Further, the interviews were generally conducted within the hearing of supervisors. This helped to identify interviewing problems and difficulties. The interviewers were required to edit their own interviews before turning them in, after which each interview was very carefully edited by the Field Supervisor or the Bureau staff. This was done on a daily basis so that errors could immeediately be brought to the attention of the interviewers and corrected. If answers were recorded incorrectly or questions skipped, the interviewer was asked to call the respondent back and correct the error. In addition, five percent of each interviewer´s work was verified by a second call to the respondent by the Field Supervisor.

Processing of Completed Interviews

Completed interviews were carefully processed and recorded by the Bureau staff to ensure that each interview was accounted for and its progress along the various steps of editing, coding, keypunching, etc., could be monitored. All interviews were recorded in a process control log. An example of this log is given in Appendix F.

The first step of the processing involved the assignment of a sequence number which was recorded on the cover sheet and on the first page of the interview schedule. Each interview was checked to make sure the cover sheet showing respondent's name, telephone number, and interviewer I.D. was attached to the interview. Then each interview was entered into the process control log and edited by the Bureau staff. Interviews with problems were returned to the interviewers to be corrected; correct interviews were ready for keypunching. This was done directly from the schedule as card numbers and column numbers were included in the printed schedule. Eleven IBM cards of data were keypunched during this step. Every interview was also punched a second time on the verifier. Verification is done to greatly reduce the chance of keypunching errors. As these steps were completed, the completion date was recorded in the log.

Information that could not be keypunched directly from the schedule was first processed through a coding procedure (described below) and the additional three cards of data were keypunched and verified.

The final process control step was the separation of the pages of the interview containing information that could identify the respondent by name or telephone number from the rest of the interview schedule. This involved removal of the cover sheet and the last several pages of the interview schedule. Since the sequence number and case identification number were recorded on both the cover sheets and the first page of the interview schedule, these pages can be related back to the interview at a later date if necessary. This will be required only for data cleaning purposes and for locating the respondents again for future surveys. The information is separated in order to permit storage of the interview schedules without endangering the confidentiality of which the respondents are assured; the identifying pages themselves are stored in a locked cabinet.

Coding

Those items that could not be punched directly from the interview schedule were subjected to a coding process. This involved answers to open-ended questions, coding of geographical information, and assignment of occupational codes and prestige rankings. Coding was done by experienced Bureau staff. Appendix G contains the coding instructions used, the forms on which the inductive classifications were recorded, and the procedures for assignment of geographical codes. Also found in this appendix are the actual code values assigned for the core questions.

Data Automation and Cleaning

Keypunching the information collected on the interview schedule permits manipulation of the data by computer. The fourteen cards of information for each case were moved to computer disc storage for pre-processing and data cleaning. The Statistical Package for the Social Sciences X (SPSSX) was the computer software package used to process and document this data set. The first step in data cleaning was to generate frequency distributions on each of the variables in the data set. These frequencies were then closely examined for codes that were not within the range of those assigned or codes that appears to give unusual results. The identification numbers of the cases containing those codes were then printed out and the interview schedules examined to find the reason for the stray codes. Two kinds of errors were found and corrected in this manner: keypunching errors and errors in the manner in which an answer was recorded on the interview schedule. Most errors will have been detected and corrected using this procedure. This does not mean that all such errors were located. Some "hidden" errors were **located** and corrected, but more are expected to be present. However, because of the extensive editing and verification processes employed, only a very small fraction of the answers are likely to remain in error. As these errors are found, corrections will be made in the basic data set and users informed.

A second major step in establishing the basic data file in SPSS format was differentiating between the different types of schedules. Procedures were established for identifying two differing forms of the instrument.

The cleaned, coded data were stored in an SPSSX archive file containing over 1000 variables. A list of all variables in the archive file and the names used by the SPSSX program for each variable are included in Appendix H. Data sets for users involving subsets of items in the file were generated by removing the items from this main file.

The most economical and flexible manner to use the NASIS data is on the computer with the SPSSX program. However, small card or magnetic tape files can be generated from the larger file for those without access to a machine containing SPSS.

Survey Response Rate

A total of 1834 usable interviews was obtained. The total number of persons eligible for inclusion in this sample was 2,179, 1890 from 1977-81, and 289 from 1982. Of these, 1834 or 84.2% resulted in a successful re-interview. For the total number, a breakdown of the eligible sample by type of response is given in Table 3. This shows that sample attrition is primarily due to persons refusing to be interviewed (7.5 percent) and persons moving from the state (4.3 percent).

Representativeness of the Survey

The accuracy of the 1983 survey has been evaluated by comparing selected characteristics of survey respondents with 1980 data from the U. S. Census. The geographical representation of the sample is compared to actual Census counts of the population in six standard regions of the state. (See Figure 1 for a description of the regions.) In making this comparison, it is necessary to take into account that NASIS respondents are intended to represent only the population 19 and over while all ages are included in the Census counts. To adjust for this difference, each respondent in NASIS was multiplied by the total number of persons in their household. The resulting regional comparisons are presented in Table 4. Inspection of this table shows that all regions are extremely close to the population estimate and none differs more than would be expected by chance using the 95 percent confidence intervals: the distributions differ by less than two percentage points in each region.

In addition to these regional comparisons, relatively accurate comparisons are also possible with age and sex distributions of the state population.

Comparisons of the NASIS83 panel with the 1980 Census Data reveal that the sample underrepresents both men and the under 30 population. This is a common failing of survey research -- these are the same groups the Census is apt to miss. While the underrepresentation of males is almost entirely a function of their higher refusal rates, the underrepresentation of young people represents a design problem with a panel study. Each panel year we lose 120-150 people to migration and add back only 30-40 individuals identified as new migrants to Nebraska. As migrants are disproportionately young, this is a major cause of the loss of young people. In future panel surveys, this will be taken into consideration when drawing replacements to the panel.

In the NASIS sample only 41 percent of the respondents were male compared to a projected figure of 48 percent in the adult population. This underrepresentation of males is common for surveys of this type and has been corrected by using a sex factor in the weighting process.

NASIS Weights

Two weights are included in the 1983 data archive. The weight named HWATE is to be employed when the user is interested in characteristics of households in Nebraska. (HWATE is set at 1.0 and produces an unweighted distribution of the respondents.) When HWATE is used, the sample can be interpreted as representative of households in the state.

A second weight, called PWATE, produces a representative sample of individuals 19 and over living in households in the state. PWATE contains an adjustment for the sex bias found in the sample and a correction factor to compensate for differential probability of selection of the respondent within households with varying numbers of adults present. The need for this latter adjustment is best illustrated by example: it is obvious that a person in a household with five possible respondents would only have one-fifth the chance of being included in the sample as a person living alone. To adjust for this difference weighting procedures are used in the computerized data file to correct for selection probabilities. The resultant sample is of individuals and should be treated as a simple random sample of the over 19 population. If a sample of households is required, however, it can be achieved by using HWATE.

Estimates of Sampling Error

The NASIS83 sample is a panel composed of respondents selected in 1977, 1978, 1980, and 1982. These original samples were random samples of all households with telephones, selected by RDD sampling techniques. Consequently, the 1983 panel can also be treated as a simple random sample and estimates of the sampling error are straightforward. For easy reference Table 6 presents already computed sampling errors for some of the most likely sample sizes. Exact sampling errors for alternative specifications of sample size and reported percentages can be easily computed using the following formula for the 95% confidence level: Sampling error = $1.96 \ pq/N$.

Cost of the Survey

The basic costs of fielding the survey are presented in Table 7. The total cost of fielding the survey was $41,232. Not included in the cost breakdown is the time of the Bureau Director or that of faculty members who made significant contributions to the design and analysis of the survey. Computer charges are also not included.

TABLE 1.

RESPONSE RATES FOR 1981 PANEL

		Number	Percent
Reinterviewed		1637	86.6
Refused		123	6.5
Straight Refusal	81		
Too Old or Ill	42		
Partially Complete	0		
Left State		77	4.1
Deceased		46	2.4
Untraceable		6	0.3
Other		1	0.1
		1890	100.0

TABLE 2.

SOURCE OF 1983 SAMPLE

Source of Sample	PANEL YEAR 1977	1979	1981	1983
1977	1867	1515	1188	1052
1978	----	367	273	239
1980	----	----	429	346
1982	----	----	----	197
TOTAL N	1867	1882	1890	1834
% of Original 1977 Sample	100.0	81.1	63.6	56.3
% of Previous Panel Reinterviewed		81.1	77.9	86.6

TABLE 3.

NASIS83 SURVEY RESPONSE RATES

	Number	Percent
Interviewed	1834	84.2
Refused		
Straight Refusal	113	5.2
Too Old or Ill	49	2.2
Partially Complete	2	0.1
Left State	94	4.3
Deceased	46	2.1
Untraceable	17	0.8
Other	24	1.1
	2179	100.0

TABLE 4.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF 1983 SAMPLE BY REGION*

	Census or Provisional Estimate	NASIS83
Panhandle	6	6
Southwest	9	9
South Central	13	14
North	14	12
Omaha Area	34	34
Southeast	24	25

TABLE 5.

REPRESENTATIVENESS OF SAMPLE BY AGE AND SEX*

	1980 Census	NASIS-83
Age:		
Under 35	38	31
35 - 49	22	28
50 - 64	20	23
65 +	19	18
Sex:		
Male	48	48 (41)**
Female	52	52 (59)**

*All figures for the NASIS sample have been weighted using PWATE. This weight adjusts the figures for the numbers of adults in household and also includes a correction for the sex distribution.

**Sex distribution before correction for sex distribution included.

TABLE 6.

APPROXIMATE SAMPLING ERROR OF PERCENTAGES BY SELECTED SAMPLE SIZE (Expressed in Percentages).*

Reported Percentages	Full Sample N=1834	75% Sample N=1376	50% Sample N= 917	25% Sample N= 458	10% Sample N= 183
50	2.26	2.63	3.21	4.56	7.21
30 or 70	2.09	2.41	2.95	4.17	6.59
20 or 80	1.83	2.11	2.58	3.74	4.33
10 or 90	1.38	1.57	1.94	3.74	4.33
5 or 95	.99	1.15	1.40	1.98	3.15

*For most items the chances are 95 in 100 that the value estimate lies within a range equal to the reported percentage, plus or minus the sampling error figure given in the table.

TABLE 7.

COST OF THE SURVEY

Secretarial-Typing	$ 766.09
Coding-Clerical	7,225.47
Keypunching	3,657.28
Programming	4,329.50
Office Supplies and Postage	714.22
Interviewers	16,002.48
Field Supervision	1,316.47
Telephone	7,894.00
	$41,232.00

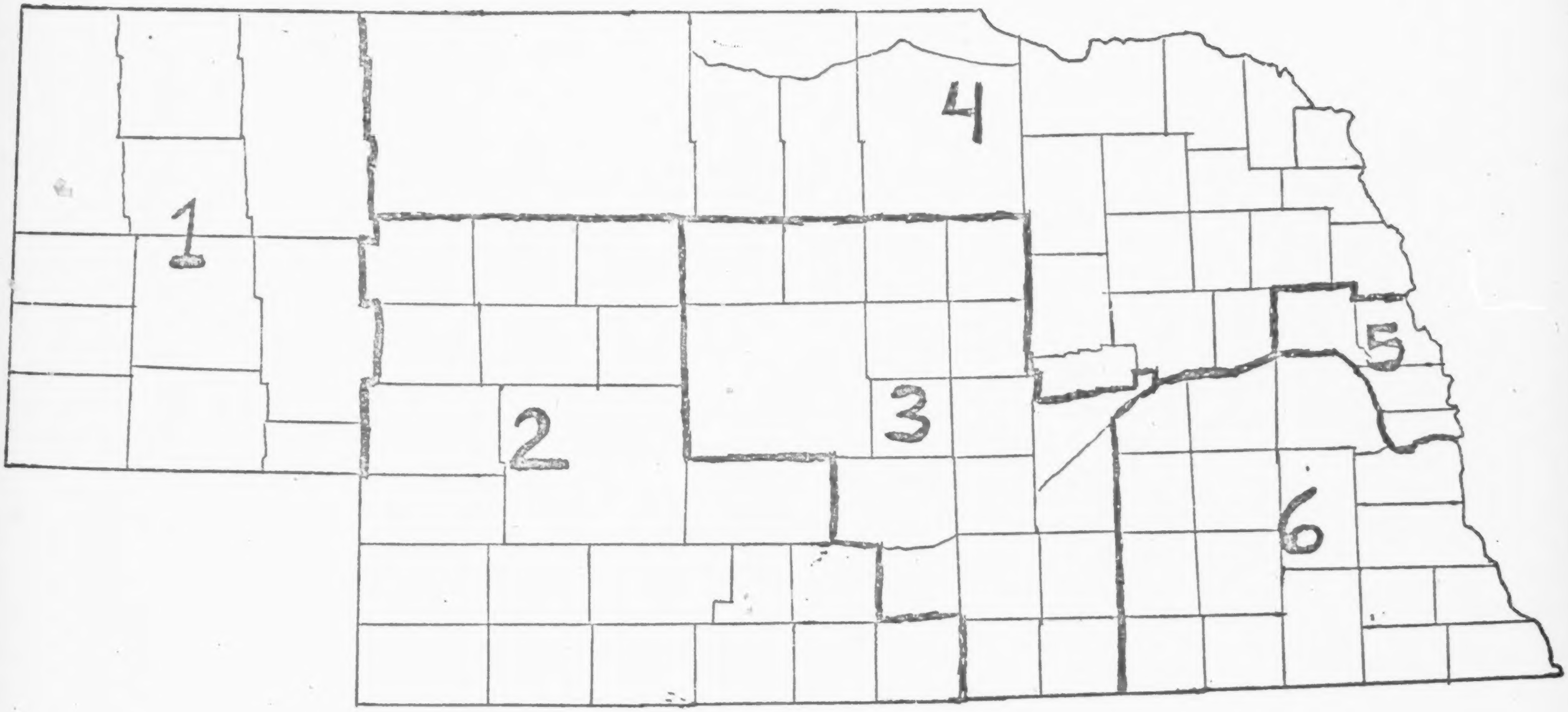

Figure. 1: Areas of State Used for Comparison Purposes

APPENDIX A

PROSPECTUS

NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY (NASIS)

Prospectus 1983

Bureau of Sociological Research
Sociology Department
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588
402-472-3672

Helen A. Moore, Bureau Director

David R. Johnson, Study Consultant

Alan Booth, Coordinator of External Relations

WHAT IS IT?

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey (NASIS) is an omnibus survey of the quality of life in the state. NASIS is a product of the Bureau of Sociological Research of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln working in collaboration with state agencies and other educational and research organizations. Each year (beginning in 1977) a representative sample of Nebraskans is interviewed by telephone about the environment, housing, health, recreation, occupation, education, family life, and other matters that reflect the quality of life they experience. The data are used by a variety of organizations for policy and program planning and by faculty and students at the University of Nebraska for research. In addition, NASIS data from trend and panel surveys are used to monitor change in quality of life. After each year's survey, reports are prepared and made available for general use.

HOW IS IT FINANCED?

The Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Surveys are financed jointly by the University of Nebraska-Lincoln and by State agencies who wish to include questions on the survey. Some public agencies and University Departments buy time on the survey on a once-only or over-time basis. Others buy special memberships that entitle them to inexpensive access to that data. The remainder of the funding comes from the University as an extension of its objectives of providing research and service to the State.

HOW IS IT ORGANIZED?

The Bureau of Sociological Research conducts the study and has final responsibility for the organization and structure of the survey and produces reports under its name. Public agencies and University Departments, however, play an integral role in planning each survey. The NASIS Advisory Committee, consisting of representatives from State and local agencies, University Departments and other Nebraska Colleges and Universities, is active in planning the details of each survey including sampling design, questionnaire development, field work, data analysis, and report preparation. Contact is maintained by phone, mail, meetings, and workshops and serves: (1) to advise members of our progress; (2) to obtain the benefit of their thinking on the project, and (3) to devise ways in which the survey might be more fully utilized by policy, program, and research organizations. The committee serves in an advisory capacity, but does not have authority to direct the policies and procedures of the project. Members of the Advisory Committee are listed below. Those marked with an asterisk (*) have bought time or special memberships.

State of Nebraska
    *Division on Alcoholism, Nebraska Department of Public Institutions
    *Division of Health Systems Planning, Nebraska Department of Health
    *Division of Research and Statistics, Nebraska Department of Public Welfare
    Nebraska Commission on Aging
    *Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
    *Nebraska Department of Economic Development
    *Nebraska Department of Energy
    *Nebraska Department of HealthO
    *Department of Public Institutions
    *Department of Public Welfare
    *Nebraska Game and Parks Commission
    Nebraska State Office of Planning and Programming
    Nebraska Technical Assistance Agency
    *Planning and Research, State Department of Education
University of Nebraska
    *Actuarial Sciences Department, Lincoln
    Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln
    Agricultural Extension Service, Lincoln
    *Bureau of Business Research, Lincoln
    *Center for Applied Urban Research, Omaha
    Regional Planning Department, Lincoln
    *Cooperative Extension Service, Lincoln
    *Gerontology Program, Omaha
    NETV
    *Health Education, Lincoln
    Human Development and the Family, Lincoln
    Institute of Agriculture and Natural Resources, Lincoln
    *Political Science Department, Lincoln
    *Sociology Department, Lincoln and Omaha
    *University of Mid-America, Lincoln

Other

Boys Town Center for the Study of Youth Development
Creighton University, Sociology Department

Public organizations interested in becoming a member of the Advisory Committee should call the NASIS Study Director about becoming a member. Those who do not wish to be on the Advisory Committee but wish to remain informed about NASIS should call the Bureau of Sociological Research and request to be placed on the mailing list.

WHAT DATA ARE COLLECTED?

Part of the survey varies from year to year. Some agencies only purchase items on one survey. They appear one year only. Other agencies buy the same items year after year in order to assess change. Such items appear many times.

The data gathered by each survey thus vary from year to year. There is, however, a core of quality of life items that appears on each survey. These items were selected in consultation with the Advisory Committee to meet two criteria: (1) provide information of most use for policy formation at the State and local level; and (2) provide maximum comparability with other social indicators data banks.

HOW IS THE STUDY DESIGNED?

The sampling frame and procedures are based on techniques used extensively by the major national survey research centers. They are designed to provide the best quality data possible. Probability procedures are used to permit accurate estimation of sampling errors and to minimize problems associated with sampling bias.

Definition of Population to be Sampled

The sample is drawn from a population consisting on non-institutionalized persons residing in the State of Nebraska during the survey period living in households with telephones. Persons under 18 years of age, persons in custodial institutions and on military reservations, transient visitors to the state, and persons without telephones are excluded from the sampling universe. The sample is of individuals drawn from the population of individuals and not a sample of households. However, household information is obtained and individuals in the sample provide information on other household members.

Sampling Technique

The sampling technique used by NASIS is random digit dialing (RDD). This technique has been carefully evaluated for its validity. NASIS 1977 included both a sample chosen by random digit dialing and one chosen by conventional area probability techniques. Extensive comparison of the results of the two sampling techniques (Johnson, 1977, Johnson and White, 1978) demonstrated that the RDD technique produces results comparable to conventional sampling procedures but at significantly lower cost.

The basic logic of an RDD sample is very simple. Within each three-digit exchange in the survey area, four-digit suffixes are selected randomly from all possible four-digit numbers. Every number, including unassigned, unlisted, previously assigned, and newly assigned numbers has an equal probability of inclusion in the sample. An equal number of four-digit numbers is selected from each prefix, these numbers are good in proportion to the population within that exchange and a self-weighted simple random sample results. This procedure overcomes the problems inherent in getting telephone numbers from directories: that directories are often compiled twelve or more months before interviewing takes place and that unlisted numbers are excluded.

Interviewing

All interviewing is done on the telephone by experienced, professional interviewers. The interviewing takes place from the offices of the Bureau of Sociological Research during February-April of each year. This procedure makes possible a high degree of quality control as all interviewers are centrally located and are closely supervised.

Sample Size

The sample will consist of 1800 respondents. The sampling error for a sample size of 1800 is 2.4 percent. The design is based on an acceptable level of error for regional subsamples based on the proportion of the population in the smallest region when the State is divided into six or fewer regions. When divided into six regions, the smallest region would contain not less than 4 percent of the State's population (approximately 72 respondents in a sample of 1800). Around ±12 percent accuracy at the 95 percent confidence level is defined as the acceptable tolerance limit for this size subsample. The six regions are the planning areas used most extensively by State agencies for programmatic purposes.

Sample Components--The Trend and the Panel Surveys

NASIS is designed to serve two functions: first, to provide contemporary data on single years and secondly, to provide a picture of changes in quality of life in the State. To that end, NASIS has two components, a trend and a panel segment.

The NASIS study design calls for using the 1977 respondents as the basis for a panel. These respondents have been re-contacted every two years (1979, 1981) and will be re-contacted until they leave the population through death or migration, refuse to participate any longer, or cannot be located after a residential move. The panel is used both to describe conditions in the current year and to describe changes over time. On even years, the sample will be a simple cross-sectional selection of the population chosen by Random Digit Dialing procedures. As 1983 is an odd year, the panel initiated in 1977 and supplemented in 1979 and 1981 will be re-interviewed. Persons interviewed in the 1982 trend survey will be used to supplement the panel study: All individuals identified in 1982 who have just turned 18, have just been released from institutions or who have just moved to the state will automatically become permanent members of the panel. In addition, quota procedures will be used to replace persons leaving the panel because of nonresponse. Such supplementation procedures keep the panel segment representative of the population from year to year and prevent the dating and aging of panels common to other designs. Experience with the panel in 1979 and 1981 indicates that this design provides a representative sample of the current population along with the capacity to monitor change.

Other Design Considerations

A. Special subsamples within the general frame. It may be that a user does not want information on all respondents but only a clearly specified subpopulation. Provisions can be made in the design to interview either a random segment of the total or a systematically selected segment based upon respondent characteristics. The cost per minute of survey time would be adjusted in these cases.

B. Additional interviews added to increase subsample size for a special study area. Provisions are made within the design for oversampling either persons in certain geographical areas or possessing certain characteristics (e.g., Mexican Americans or inhabitants of a certain county). Some oversampling will involve a straightforward extension of the sampling design and can be done with minimal additional expense beyond the per unit cost. Additional interviewing involving new sampling procedures or screening designs would have to be integrated at considerable additional per unit cost.

C. Coding of geographical location of respondent. A complex location code will be included on each respondent's record to permit subdivision of the sample into any kind of regional configuration that may be developed. This will permit flexibility in the present climate of controversy over regional delineation of the state.

D. Confidentiality of responses. No user of the data, either within or outside of the University, shall have access to the names and addresses of the respondents. This information will be held in complete confidence by the Bureau of Sociological Research and will only be used to find respondents from one year to the next and to verify the work of the interviewers.

WHAT DOES IT COST TO USE NASIS?

There are two ways an organization may make use of the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. One is to buy questions on the survey and thus to specify the data they want to be gathered. The other is to buy access to the data collected without adding additional questions.

Buying Access to the Data

Organizations who wish access to the data without adding questions to the survey may buy either single questions or entire data sets.

Organizations or individuals buying access to the data may buy access to individual questions for $10.00 each or may gain access to all unrestricted items through purchase of a data set for $500.00. Frequency distributions on all purchased items will be provided. Computer charges for additional analysis will be billed at cost plus 20 percent. Programmer-analyst time is $20.00 per hour and statistical consultation is available for $25.00 per hour. Organizations may provide their own tapes or the Bureau of Sociological Research can provide tapes for $35.00 per tape. Users may wish to take advantage of buyer workshops which provide basic information needed to use NASIS data. Enrollment fee is $50.00. The information provided in the workshop is available from programmers but the individual instruction is more costly.

Buying Questions on the Survey

Organizations may purchase items on NASIS at $2,000 per minute of interview time. The time for a set of items is established by a pre-test conducted by NASIS staff. In return for the fee, organizations receive the responses to their own as well as 20 other questions from a random sample of at least 1800 Nebraskans plus cross-tabular analysis of their data.

If an organization elects to have the Bureau of Sociological Research analyze the data, they will receive frequency distributions on the items they have purchased plus any 20 items they choose from the core. In addition, they receive cross-tabular analyses of their data. Additional programmer-analyst time will be billed at $20.00 per hour. Computer charges over and above the basic frequencies and cross-tabulations will be billed at cost plus 20 percent. Access to additional core questions may be purchased for $10.00 per item. Access to the entire set of unrestricted items is available through the purchase of a data set for $500.00.

If an organization elects to do their own analysis, they will receive a data set containing purchased items plus any 20 items they choose from the core. Frequency distributions of these items are also provided. Organizations may supply their own tape or NASIS can provide one for $35.00. Additional core questions may be added to the data set for $10.00 per item or the remainder of the core and unrestricted items may be purchased for $500.00.

User Obligations, Rights and Safeguards

City, State, Region, and other public service agencies along with other University Departments that purchase items in the trend or panel study have exclusive use of the items (not core items) they purchase for one year from the time they receive the data analysis, or until they publish their report, whichever is earlier. However, the items may be used by faculty and students for training purposes or to prepare scientific papers. Permission is to be obtained from the purchasing agency if such papers are to be read or published during an agency's exclusive use period.

Agencies may purchase core and other data analysis not under exclusive contract at any time. All users must file, in writing with the Study Director, a description of the analysis they intend to undertake. Data and analysis will not be sold to another agency to work on the same problem for a period of one year, or until the report is completed (if less than a year) or the agency waives such rights. Agencies must acknowledge the use of Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey data in all reports for which it is utilized as follows:

> The data were collected as part of the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey conducted by the Bureau of Sociological Research, University of Nebraska-Lincoln. The Bureau of Sociological Research assumes no responsibility for the views or interpretations contained herein. A detailed description of the way in which the data were collected is contained in the booklet, "Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey" which may be obtained by writing Study Director, Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebraska 68588.

The Bureau of Sociological Research must receive two copies of all reports published using NASIS data.

WILL NASIS FINDINGS BE PUBLISHED?

Following each survey a series of short reports (3 to 10 pages) will be released on topics of general interest to the citizens of the State as well as on topics of interest to policy makers, administrators, and researchers in special areas. The topics selected depend on the interest and support of local participating agencies. Each report includes a section devoted to the implications of study findings for public policy. The reports are not in-depth analyses. Those requiring a more detailed analysis are encouraged to purchase same. A list of the reports available to date are listed on the last pages of the Prospectus. They may be ordered from the Bureau of Sociological Research.

To maximize the utilization of the data it is possible for interested agencies to contract with the Bureau of Sociological Research for mini-workshops in which members of an agency meet with a NASIS staff member. The first part of the workshops might consist of a general report on the implications of the study for policy. This would be followed by the identification of specific issues, questions and areas of policy formation in which the results of the study might constitute significant input. Subsequent discussion could focus on the means (staff meetings, committee hearings, etc.) whereby these results might be utilized. Depending on the outcome of the meeting, subsequent analysis and interpretation could be undertaken.

If you have any questions about how NASIS can be used by your organization, please contact the Study Director. The NASIS staff is available to meet with you to discuss your data requirements and the cost and suitability of meeting them with NASIS data.

Bureau of Sociological Research
University of Nebraska-Lincoln
(402) 472-3672

REPORTS FROM EARLIER SURVEYS

NASIS 77 # 1 Nebraska, The Good Life: A Comparison of the State and the Nation. Alan Booth. Price: $.50.

2 Who Enjoys the Good Life in Nebraska? Determinants of Perceived Quality of Life. David R. Johnson. Price: $.50.

3 Fertility in Nebraska: Current Trends and Prospects. Lynn K. White. Price: $1.00.

4 Nebraskans and Their Natural Environment. Susan Welch and Alan Booth. Price: $.50.

5 Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1977 NASIS. David R. Johnson. Price: $5.00.

6 The Quality of Life of Nebraska's Elderly--A Paradox. Alan Booth. Price: $.50.

7 Marriage and Divorce in Nebraska. Lynn K. White. Price: $.75.

8 Tax Supported Income Supplements and Nebraska's Poor. Alan Booth. Price: $.50.

9 The Religious Situation in Nebraska, 1977. Hugh P. Whitt. Price: $.50.

#10 Ethnic Identification in Nebraska. Hugh P. Whitt. Price: $.50.

NASIS 78 # 1 More for Less: Nebraskans and State Government Programs. Alan Booth and Susan Welch. Price: $.50.

2 Nebraskans and Their Legislature: Part I, Information. Susan Welch and John Comer. Price: $.50.

3 Designs, Procedures, Instruments, and Forms for the 1978 NASIS. Lynn K. White. Price: $5.00.

4 Nebraskans and Their Legislature: Part II, Evaluation. John Comer and Susan Welch. Price: $.50.

5 Rural-Urban Differences in Nebraska: Debunking a Myth. Lynn K. White and Alan Booth. Price: $.50.

6 The State of the State in 1978: A Report from the Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. Alan Booth and David R. Johnson. Price: $.75.

7 Nebraskans on the Move. Lynn K. White. Price: $.75.

8 Nebraska's Ethnic Heritage. J. Allen Williams, Jr. Price: $1.00.

9 Congressional District and Planning Region Databook for the State of Nebraska. Lynn K. White. Price: $1.00.

#10 Nebraska's Crime Victims. Steve Williams and Lynn K. White. Price: $1.00.

#11 Fun and Games: Nebraskans and the Great Outdoors. Alan Booth and Kathleen Foote. Price: $.75.

NASIS 79

1 Designs, Procedures, Instruments and Forms for the 1979 NASIS. Lynn K. White. Price: $ 7.50.

2 Taxes: Are They Fair? Susan Welch and Alan Booth. Price: $ .50.

3 Nebraska's Children - Learning to Work. Lynn K. White and David B. Brinkerhoff. Price: $ .75.

4 Nebraskans' Evaluation of their State Government. Alan Booth and Susan Welch. Price: $ .50.

5 Nebraskans and State Water Policy: Part I. Susan Welch and Gordon Kissel. Price: $ .50.

$ 6 Energy: Voluntary Household Conservation in Nebraska. Lynn K. White and Nikolai Rudakov. Price: $ 1.00.

7 Nebraskans and State Water Policy: Part II. Susan Welch and Gordon Kissel. Price: $ .50.

8 Nebraskans and Thier Mental Health. Peter G. Beeson and Alan Booth. Price: $ 1.00.

9 Nebraska's Multiple Melting Pot. Hugh P. Whitt and J. Allen Williams, Jr. Price: $ 1.00.

#10 Employed Wives and Marital Adjustment. J. Allen Williams, Jr. and Alan Booth. Price: $ 1.00.

#11 In Sickness and In Health. M. David Sallee and Alan Booth. Price: $ .75.

List of reports already released using data gathered in the 1980 Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. These may be purchased at the indicated price from the Bureau of Sociological Research of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Report Number	Title
1.	Designs. Procedures, Instruments and Forms for the 1980 NASIS. Lynn K. White. Price: $7.50.
2.	Status of Women in Nebraska. Susan Welch and Alan Booth Price: $1.00.
3.	Congressional District and Planning Region Databook for the State of Nebraska. Lynn K. White. Price: $1.50.
4.	Nebraskans and Their Local Government. Susan Welch and Alan Booth. Price: $ .75.
5.	Migration in Nebraska: Movers and Stayers 1977-79. Lynn K. White. Price: $ .75.
6.	Nebraskans and Their University. David Brinkerhoff and Alan Booth. Price: $ .75.
7.	Nebraskans and Educational Pluralism. Helen Moore. Price: $1.00.
8.	Nebraskans and State Water Policy: An Update. Susan Welch. Price: $ .75.
9.	Food for Thought: Nebraskans Views on the Food Tax and Other State and Local Taxes. Susan Welch. Price: $ .75.
10.	Nebraskans View the Recession. Alan Booth and Lynn K. White. Price: $ .75.
11.	The Good Life: Smaller Is Better. Laurie Eells. Price: $.75.
12.	Public Opinion and the Public Schools. Lynn K. White. Price: $1.00.

NASIS 81

1 Designs, Procedures, Instruments and Forms for the 1981 NASIS. Lynn K. White, Price: $7.50.

2 Nebraskans' Interest in Government and Politics. Susan Welch. Price: $1.00.

3 The Political Consequences of the "Age of Limits." Lynn K. White and David B. Brinkerhoff. Price: $1.00.

4 Nebraskans and Public Welfare. Helen A. Moore, Miguel Carranza, and the Department of Public Welfare. Price: $1.50.

5 Housing and Attitudes Toward the Community. Alan Booth. Price: $ .75.

6 Nebraskans and Their Natural Environment: Four Years Later. Alan Booth. Price: $1.00.

7 The Mental Health Status of Nebraskans. Lynn K. White and Peter G. Beeson. Price: $1.50.

8 Independence and Institutions: Living Situations for Mentally Handicapped Citizens in Nebraska. Miguel A. Carranza and Helen A. Moore. Price: $1.00.

9 Juvenile Offenders: Public Attitudes Toward Appropriate Placements. Miguel A. Carranza and Helen A. Moore. Price: $1.00.

#10 Three-Wave Panel: 1977 - 1979 - 1981. Helen A. Moore. Not Available for Public Distribution.

#11 Nebraska and the State Ombudsman. Robert D. Miewald and John C. Comer. Price: $1.00.

APPENDIX B

INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

# OF KIDS	CHILD	# OF KIDS	CHILD
1	1	4	1
2	2	5	4
3	1	6	5

ID NUMBER: 1982-

INTERVIEWER

PLEASE SIGN HERE:

****
**** NASIS COVER SHEET ****
**** PANEL STUDY--1983 ****
****

OLD ADDRESS UUUUU

NEW ADDRESS

1. RESPONDENT:

PHONE: (UUU) -

NEW PHONE:

2. ASK THE PERSON ANSWERING THE TELEPHONE:

MAY I SPEAK TO (RESPONDENT)?

IF RESPONDENT NOT AVAILABLE, ASK:

DOES (RESPONDENT) LIVE AT THIS NUMBER?

☐ YES. FILL OUT CALL BACK FORM AND SET ASIDE.

☐ NO. CHECK THAT YOU HAVE DIALED THE CORRECT NUMBER. IF YOU HAVE, TURN TO THE TRACKING SHEET AND TRY TO DISCOVER IF RESPONDENT HAS EVER LIVED AT THIS NUMBER AND WHERE RESPONDENT CAN BE REACHED.

3. WHEN RESPONDENT IS ON THE LINE, READ:

I'M ________________________, AN INTERVIEWER FROM THE BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA. YOU MAY REMEMBER, WE INTERVIEWED YOU A YEAR OR TWO AGO ABOUT YOUR OPINIONS SO WE COULD FIND OUT MORE ABOUT HOW NEBRASKANS THINK, FEEL, AND LIVE. JUST LAST MONTH WE SENT YOU SOME RESULTS OF THAT SURVEY AND ASKED IF YOU WOULD BE WILLING TO BE INTERVIEWED AGAIN. WILL YOU HELP ME OUT BY ANSWERING SOME QUESTIONS?

4. CALL BACK RECORD

CALL NUMBER	INTER- VIEWER	HOUR OF DAY	DATE	DAY OF WEEK	RESULTS
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					
6*					
7*					

*GIVE REASON IF MORE THAN FIVE CALLS.

CALL BACK RECORD CONTINUED

CALL NUMBER	INTER-VIEWER	HOUR OF DAY	DATE	DAY OF WEEK	RESULTS
6					
7					
8					
9					
10					
11					
12					

5. TRACKING INFORMATION

☐ SAME ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER AS PREVIOUSLY.

☐ OTHER. ATTACH TRACKING SHEET.

6. NONINTERVIEW INFORMATION

☐ REFUSAL BY THE RESPONDENT. SPECIFY BELOW.

☐ COULD NOT FIND RESPONDENT AT HOME AFTER MAXIMUM CALL BACKS. SPECIFY BELOW.

☐ COULD NOT LOCATE RESPONDENT. ATTACH TRACKING SHEET.

☐ DECEASED.

☐ OTHER. SPECIFY BELOW.

DETAILS OF THE NONINTERVIEW:

____

____

____

____

____

____

Bureau of Sociological Research
Department of Sociology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

NASIS-1983
INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE NUMBER:	
TYPE: 02 11 - 12	INTERVIEWER NAME & NUMBER. 13 - 14 - 15

1. WRITE I.D. NUMBER FROM COVER SHEET HERE
16 17 18 19 20 21

2. TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN (Use 24 hour clock, i.e., 1 o'clock is 1300.)
22 23 24 25

3. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED (Including Interviewer Ratings at End)
26 27 28 29

4. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
30 31 32

5. DAY INTERVIEW COMPLETED
Month / Day
33 34 / 35 36

6. DAY OF WEEK INTERVIEW COMPLETED

M.....	1	
Tu....	2	
Wed...	3	
Th....	4	37
F.....	5	
Sat...	6	
Sun...	7	

1. First, I would like to know who lives here and a little about each person. What is the name of each person who lives here today excluding temporary visitors. LIST IN ORDER - PRINCIPAL INCOME EARNER, SPOUSE, CHILDREN FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST, OTHER RELATIVES, OTHERS NOT RELATED TO PRINCIPAL INCOME EARNER (BOARDERS, FRIENDS, ETC.). FOR EACH PERSON NAMED, ASK. (RECORD ANSWERS ON SUMMARY TABLE.)

2. How is this person related to the principal income earner?

3. Is this person male or female?

4. What was this person's age on (his/her) last birthday?

5. Is this person married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

6. How many years of schooling has this person completed?

   A. IF FINISHED 9th - 12th GRADE OR DK: Did (you/he/she) ever get a high school diploma or GED Certificate?

   B. IF MORE THAN 12th GRADE, ASK: Did (you/he/she) complete one or more years of college for credit -- not including schooling such as business college, technical, or vocational school?

   C. IF YES, ASK: Do you (Does he/she) have any college degrees? (IF YES, What degree or degrees? CODE HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED.) (RESPONSE CATEGORIES: Less than high school = 0, High School = 1, Associate or Junior College = 2, Bachelor's = 3, Master's = 4, Doctorate = 5, DK = 8, REF = 9.)

CODE THE STATUS OF EACH INDIVIDUAL IN THE SURVEY. DETERMINE NUMBER OF CHILDREN AGED 4 to 17 IN THE HOUSEHOLD FROM THE SUMMARY TABLE AND REFER TO THE CHILD SELECTION TABLE TO SELECT THE APPROPRIATE CHILD.

Have I missed anyone who usually stays here but is temporarily away? (ENTER ON TABLE.)
(THIS MEANS PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE THERE BUT ARE GONE FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. NOT, FOR EXAMPLE, COLLEGE STUDENTS OR OTHERS WITH ANOTHER ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY MOST OF THE TIME. THESE WOULD NOT BE INCLUDED.)

SUMMARY TABLE FOR PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT

	Relation to P.I.E.							Marital Status								Status in Survey				
RESIDENT	P.I.E.	Spouse	Child	Relative	Other	Sex 1 2	Age	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never Married	Married, Living Apart	Years of Schooling	Highest Degree	Respondent	R.'s Spouse	Selected Child	Other	
1.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (39)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (45)	1	2	3	4	(38-46
2.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (48)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (54)	1	2	3	4	(47-55
3.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (57)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (63)	1	2	3	4	(56-6
4.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (66)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (72)	1	2	3	4	(65-
5.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (12)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (18)	1	2	3	4	CAR (11-
6.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (21)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (27)	1	2	3	4	(20-
7.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (30)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (36)	1	2	3	4	(29-
8.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (39)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (45)	1	2	3	4	(38-
9.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (48)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (54)	1	2	3	4	(47-
10.________	1	2	3	4	5	M F (57)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	6	__ __	__ (63)	1	2	3	4	(56-

7. How satisfied are you with (NAME OF CITY/TOWN/COUNTY) as a place to live in? Would you say you are very satisfied, satisfied, dissatisfied, very dissatisfied, or neither satisfied nor dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	1	
Satisfied	2	
Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	3	
Dissatisfied	4	
Very dissatisfied	5	65
DK.	8	
REF	9	

A. Now I have some questions about your neighborhood. First, thinking about the kinds of things you would like to have near where you live--places you go fairly often--how convenient would you say your location is? Is it very convenient, convenient enough, not very convenient, or not convenient at all?

Very convenient	1	
Convenient enough	2	
Not very convenient	3	
Not convenient at all	4	66
DK.	8	
REF	9	

B. What about the condition of the houses in the neighborhood? Overall, would you say that they are very well kept up, fairly well, not very well, or not kept up at all?

Very well	1	
Fairly well	2	
Not very well	3	
Not kept up at all	4	67
DK.	8	
REF	9	

C. How do you feel about the quality of the public schools that the children in your neighborhood go to? Would you say it is very good, fairly good, neither good nor bad, not very good, or not good at all?

Very good	1	
Fairly good	2	
Neither good nor bad	3	
Not very good	4	
Not good at all	5	68
DK.	8	
REF	9	

D. Overall, then, would you say that you like or do not like living in your neighborhood? Do you like it very much, like it somewhat, dislike it somewhat, or dislike it very much?

Like very much	1	
Like somewhat	2	
Neither like nor dislike	3	
Dislike somewhat	4	
Dislike very much	5	69
DK.	8	
REF	9	

7. E. All things considered, would you say that your community is safer from crime, about as safe, or not as safe as it was two years ago?

Safer from crime.	1	
About as safe	2	
Not as safe	3	
Did not live in this community two years ago.	4	70
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

8. Are you still living in the same residence you were two years ago?

SKIP TO Q. 9. ——— Yes	1	
No.	2	71
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

A. How many times have you moved in the last two years? (BY MOVE, WE MEAN TAKE ALL OF ONE'S BELONGING AS IF FOR A PERMANENT MOVE.)

RECORD NUMBER OF MOVES. .	__ __	72
DK. . . .	98	73
REF . . .	99	

B. Why did you move (the first time)? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE FOR OTHER REASONS.

CARD 3:

Lack of space or privacy. . .	__	11
Like to be closer to services	__	12
Like to own a house	__	13
Involuntary move.	__	14
Change in family status . . .	__	15
Fear for family or property safety.	__	16
Want to be closer to work . .	__	17
Want to be closer to kin. . .	__	18
Job opportunity or transfer .	__	19
Other (Specify)	__	20
______________________		
DK. . . .	__	
REF . . .	__	

SPECIFY: ←

____

____

____

9. Do you live on a farm or ranch, in open country but not on a farm, or in a town or city?

Farm/Ranch.	1	
Open country, but not a farm.	2	
Town or City.	3	21
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

A. Do you (or your spouse) work in a city of 2500 or more?

Yes	1	
No.	2	
DK. . . .	8	22
REF . . .	9	

10. Is someone in your household actively farming or ranching this year?

Yes 1
No. 2 23
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

11. Do you think you will be moving within the next two years?

Probably move 1
Definitely move 2
Uncertain 3
Probably not move 4
SKIP TO Q. 12. — Definitely not move 5 24
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. Where are you thinking of moving?

____
DK. . .9998
REF . .9999

12. Do you or some member of your household own your home or are you renting or buying?

Own 1
Buying. 2
Renting 3
Other 4 25
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

13. How many years have you been living in this same residence?

NUMBER. . . . . . ___ ___ 26
DK. . . 98 27
REF . . 99

14. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

SKIP TO Q. 14.B.	Working full-time (35 hours or more)	01	
	Working part-time (1-34 hours)	02	
	With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike	03	
	Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	04	
	Retired	05	
	In School	06	28
	Keeping House	07	
	Other (Specify)____________________	08	29
	DK.	98	
	REF	99	

IF UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK, RETIRED, IN SCHOOL, KEEPING HOUSE, OR OTHER:

A. Did you ever work for as long as one year?

	Yes	1	
SKIP TO Q. 15.	No.	2	
	DK.	8	30
	REF	9	

B. What kind of work do (did) you normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. IF FARM, OBTAIN NUMBER OF ACRES OWNED AND RENTED, WHETHER IRRIGATED OR NON-IRRIGATED.)

____

____

____

ASK ONLY IF R. CURRENTLY HAS A JOB. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 15.

C. How long have you worked at this job?

NUMBER OF MONTHS	__ __ __	31
DK.	998	32
REF	999	33

D. On the whole, how satisfied are you with the work _you_ do -- would you say you are very satisfied, moderately satisfied, a little dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied	1	
Moderately satisfied	2	
A little dissatisfied	3	
Very dissatisfied	4	34
DK.	8	
REF	9	

ASK ONLY IF R. IS CURRENTLY MARRIED. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 16.

15. Last week, was your (wife/husband) working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

SKIP TO Q. 15.B.
Working full-time (35 hours or more) 01
Working part-time (1-34 hours) 02
With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike 03
Unemployed, laid off, looking for work 04
Retired. 05
In School. 06 35
Keeping House. 07
Other (Specify)________________________________. 08 36
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

IF R.'S SPOUSE IS UNEMPLOYED, LAID OFF, LOOKING FOR WORK, RETIRED, IN SCHOOL, KEEPING HOUSE, OR OTHER:

A. Did (he/she) ever work for as long as one year?

Yes 1
No. 2 37
SKIP TO Q. 16. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

B. What kind of work does (did) (he/she) normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. IF FARM, OBTAIN NUMBER OF ACRES OWNED AND RENTED, IRRIGATED OR NON-IRRIGATED.)

____

____

____

ASK ONLY IF SPOUSE CURRENTLY WORKING FULL-TIME. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION 16.

C. How long has (he/she) worked at this job?

NUMBER OF MONTHS. . . . .__ __ __ 38
DK. . . . 998 39
REF . . . 999 40

ASK ONLY IF CURRENTLY WORKING IN Q. 14. IF HOUSEWIFE OR RETIRED, BEGIN AT QUESTION 21. IF STUDENT OR IF UNEMPLOYED, SKIP TO QUESTION 28.

16. If you had it to do all over again, would you take the same job you have now? Would you decide without hesitation to take the same job, have some second thoughts, or decide definitely not to take the job?

Decide without hesitation to take same job 1
Have some second thoughts. 2
Decide definitely not to take the job. 3 41
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

17. How well does your job measure up to what you expected? Would you say very well, somewhat or not at all?

Measures up very well 1
Somewhat measures up. 2
Does not measure up at all. . 3 42
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

18. If a good friend of yours was considering a job like yours working for your employer, what would you say to them? (DO NOT PROBE, BUT CODE AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE.)

Advise against it 1
Have doubts about recommending it. 2
Strongly recommend it 3 43
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

19. Jobs vary in how much they require people to work fast and hard. Please indicate how often each of the following statements is true of your job. Does it happen very often, fairly often, sometimes, or never?

	Very Often	Fairly Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	REF	
A. How often does your job require you to work very fast?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	44
B. How often does your job require you to work very hard physically?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	45
C. How often does your job require you to work very hard mentally?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	46
D. How often does your job leave you with little time to get everything done?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	47

IF "NEVER" TO Q. 19.A. AND 19.B., SKIP TO QUESTION 28.

20. When you have to work very fast or very hard, would you say this is mainly because: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

You expect a lot from yourself . . . . __ 48
The company, supervisors, or production schedules require a lot from you. . . . . __ 49
You have to keep up with the machines or people you work with. . . . . __ 50
Other people depend on you getting your work done. . . . . . __ 51
(NEVER HAVE TO WORK VERY FAST OR VERY HARD). . . . . __ 52
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

ASK ONLY OF HOUSEWIVES/RETIREES. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION 28.

21. All in all, how satisfied are you with being (retired/a housewife)? Would you say you are very satisfied, moderately satisfied, a little dissatisfied, or very dissatisfied?

Very satisfied. 1
Moderately satisfied. 2
A little dissatisfied 3
Very dissatisfied 4 53
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

22. You might not have thought very much about it, but if you had it to do all over again, would you (be a housewife/be retired)? Would you decide without hesitation to (be retired/be a housewife), have second thoughts, or would you decide definitely not to (be retired/be a housewife)?

Decide without hesitation to (be retired/be a housewife) . . 1
Would have some second thoughts. 2
Definitely not (be retired/be a housewife) 3 54
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

23. How well does (the life of a retiree/the job of a "housewife") measure up to what you expected? Does it measure up very well, measure up somewhat, or does it not measure up at all?

Measures up very well 1
Somewhat measures up. 2
Does not measure up at all. . 3 55
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

ASK OF WOMEN ONLY. FOR MEN, SKIP TO QUESTION 28.

24. If a good friend of yours was considering staying at home and being a housewife, what would you say to them? (DO NOT PROBE, BUT CODE AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE.)

Advise against it. 1
Have some doubts about recommending it 2
Strongly recommend it. 3 56
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

25. Housework varies a great deal in how fast and how hard people work. Please indicate how often each of the following statements is true of housework for you. Does it happen very often, fairly often, sometimes, rarely, or never?

	Very Often	Fairly Often	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	DK	REF	
A. How often does your housework require you to work very fast?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	57
B. How often does your housework require you to work very hard physically?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	58
C. How often does your housework require you to work very hard mentally?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	59
D. How often does your housework leave you very little time to get everything done?	1	2	3	4	5	8	9	60

26. How many hours per week do you spend on household chores (e.g., laundry, dish washing, shopping, etc., excluding child care)?

NUMBER OF HOURS . . . . __ __ __ 61
DK. . . . 998 62
REF . . . 999 63

IF "NEVER" TO QUESTION 25.A. AND 25.B., SKIP TO QUESTION 28.

27. When you have to work very hard or very fast, would you say it is mainly because: (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

You expect a lot from yourself . . . . __ 64
Because your spouse/family require a lot from you. . . . . . __ 65
Because you have to keep up with daily chores. . . . . __ 66
Because of unusual events (holidays, parties, company) . . . __ 67
(NEVER HAVE TO WORK VERY FAST OR VERY HARD). . . . . __ 68
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

28. Taking all things together, how would you say you are these days? Would you say you are very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

Very happy. 1
Pretty happy. . . . 2
Not too happy . . . 3 69
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

29. Compared with American families in general, would you say your family income is far below average, below average, average, above average, or far above average? (PROBE: JUST YOUR BEST GUESS.)

Far below average . 1
Below average . . . 2
Average 3
Above average . . . 4
Far above average . 5 70
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

30. What about your financial prospects? Do you feel that you're better off this year than you were two years ago at this time, about the same, or worse off?

Better. 1
Same. 2
Worse 3 71
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

31. Assuming some arrangement could be made to care for the children, are you in favor of mothers working outside the home if they want to, even if their husbands make enough to support the family?

Yes 1
No. 2 72
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

32. Do you agree that even though a wife works outside the home, the husband should be the main breadwinner and the wife should have the primary responsibility for running the household?

Yes 1
No. 2 73
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

33. In general, how satisfied are you with the ways you're spending your life these days? Are you completely satisfied, somewhat satisfied, or not very satisfied?

Completely satisfied. 1
Somewhat satisfied. 2
Not very satisfied. 3 74
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

34. How many children have you ever had? Please count all of those you have had, whether they are living with you or not.

NUMBER. . . . __ __ 75
DK. . . . 98 76
REF . . . 99

Now we want to ask you a few questions about your marital history.

35. How many times have you been married?

Once. 1
Twice 2
Three times 3
Four or more times. 4
SKIP TO Q. 39. Never 5 77
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. What was your age when you last married?

AGE . . . . . . __ __ 78
DK. . . . 98 79
REF . . . 99

ASK ONLY IF CURRENTLY MARRIED AND LIVING WITH SPOUSE. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION 39.

36. Taking all things together, how would you describe your marriage? Would you say that your marriage is very happy, pretty happy, or not too happy?

Very happy. 1
Pretty happy. . . . 2
Not too happy . . . 3 80
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

37. How do you feel about the way you can confide in your (husband/wife) and discuss anything that comes up? Do you feel that communication is very good, okay, or not so good?

CARD 4:

Very good 1
Okay. 2
Not so good 3 11
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

38. A lot of people become so upset and dissatisfied with their (husband/wife) that they sometimes think about divorce. Have you felt this way about your marriage in the last two years? (THIS REFERS TO CURRENT MARRIAGE.)

Yes	1	
No.	2	12
DK.	8	
REF	9	

39. What is your religious preference? Is it Protestant, Catholic, Jewish, some other religion, or no religion?

Protestant.	1	
Catholic.	2	
Jewish.	3	
None.	4	
Other (Specify Religion and/or Denomination).	5	13
DK.	8	
REF	9	

40. What specific denomination is that, if any?

Baptist	01	
Methodist	02	
Lutheran.	03	
Presbyterian.	04	
Episcopalian.	05	
Church of Christ.	06	
Evangelical Free Church	07	
Congregational.	08	14
Christian (Disciples of Christ)	09	15
United Church of Christ	10	
First Christian	11	
Assembly of God	12	
No Denomination/None.	13	
Other (Specify)	14	
DK.	98	
REF	99	

41. Did you happen to attend religious services in the last seven days?

Yes	1	
No.	2	16
DK.	8	
REF	9	

42. Some people are members of different kinds of groups, while others are not members of any. I am going to read examples of the types of groups we are interested in and I want you to tell me if you belong to any groups like these:

A. Do you belong to any Church-Related Groups, such as Board or Standing Committee, Men's or Women's Groups, Voluntary Service such as choir or usher?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

B. Do you belong to any Job-Related Assocations, such as Farmers Organizations, Labor Unions, or Business or Professional Associations?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

C. Do you belong to any Recreational Group, such as Bowling League, Women's Club, Card Club, Golf Club, or Curling Club?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

D. Do you belong to any Fraternal-Service Organizations, such as Masons or Eastern Star, Service Clubs (such as Lions or Rotary), or Hospital Auxiliary?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

E. Do you belong to any Civic-Political Groups, such as Parent Teachers Association (PTA), or Citizens Groups?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

F. Do you belong to any other organizations, such as Adult Leader of a youth program (Boy Scouts, Girl Guides), Veterans Organizations, or Salvation Army?

(GET INFORMATION ON GROUP(S) NAMED.)

42. FOR EACH ORGANIZATION LISTED:

1. Type of Organization.
2. How long have you been a member of this organization? (RECORD NUMBER OF YEARS: IF LESS THAN ONE YEAR, CODE 01)
3. Do you now or have you ever held an office or service as a committee chairperson in this organization? (CODE 1 = YES; 2 = NO; 8 = DK; 9 = REF.)
4. How many hours a month (including meetings) do you spend on activities related to this organization? (ENTER NUMBER OF HOURS.)
5. Does (THIS ORGANIZATION) meet in your town regularly? (CODE 1 = YES; 2 = NO; 8 = DK; 9 = REF.)
6. Approximately how many people are members of (THIS ORGANIZATION)? (INDIVIDUAL CHAPTERS OR LOCAL AFFILIATE SIZE.)

	(1) TYPE	(2) YEARS	(3) OFFICE	(4) HOURS	(5) LOCAL	(6) SIZE
1.	(17)				(23)	(27)
2.	(28)				(34)	(38)
3.	(39)				(45)	(49)
4.	(50)				(56)	(60)
5.	(61)				(67)	(71)
6. CARD 5:	(11)				(17)	(21)
7.	(22)				(28)	(32)
8.	(33)				(39)	(43)
9.	(44)				(50)	(54)
10.	(55)				(61)	(65)

43. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself a Republican, Democrat, Independent, or what?

GO TO Q. 43.A. — Republican. 1
Democrat. 2
SKIP TO Q. 43.B. — Independent 3
No Preference . . . 4
Other (Specify) . . 5 — 66
SKIP TO Q. 44. — DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. Would you call yourself a strong (Republican/Democrat) or not a very strong (Republican/Democrat)?

Strong. 1
Not very strong . . 2 — 67
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO QUESTION 44.

B. On the whole, would you say you are closer to the Republican or Democratic party, or neither one?

Republican. 1
Democratic. 2
Neither . . . . . . 3 — 68
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

44. There are a lot of ways for people to take part in political activities. Some people don't take part at all.

A. Have you voted in the last two years?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 69
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

B. Have you written a letter to the editor or joined a community organization or worked in a political campaign in the last two years?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 70
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

(QUESTIONS 45 THROUGH 50 NOT IN THIS FORM.) — (Card 5, Cols.71-78; Card 6, Cols. 11-43)

45. "Liberal" and "conservative" are terms often used to describe people's beliefs about politics and government. In general, do you see yourself politically as very liberal, liberal, middle-of-the-road, conservative, very conservative, or other?

Very liberal. 1
Liberal 2
Middle-of-the-road. 3
Conservative. 4
Very conservative 5
Other 6 71
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

46. In last November's election, did you vote for Thone or Kerrey or were you not able to vote?

Thone 1
Kerrey. 2
Other 3
Did not vote. . . . 4 72
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

47. We are faced with many problems in the state, none of which can be solved easily or inexpensively. I'm going to name some of these problems and, for each one, I'd like you to tell me whether you think the Nebraska government, the national government, and the local government should be doing more to solve the problem, less, or is doing about the right amount (1 = MORE; 2 = LESS; 3= SAME: 8 = DK; 9 = REF.)

	STATE	NATIONAL	LOCAL (City/County)	
Energy resources	_____	_____	_____	73-75
Crime prevention	_____	_____	_____	76-78
Education	_____	_____	_____	CARD 6: 11-13
Water resources	_____	_____	_____	14-16
Problems of the poor and unemployed	_____	_____	_____	17-19
Conditions of the elderly	_____	_____	_____	20-22
Farm problems	_____	_____	_____	23-25
Health care	_____	_____	_____	26-28

If you do think that more should be done, it is likely that more funds will be needed.

48. IF ANSWERED "DO MORE" FOR ANY PROBLEM FOR STATE GOVERNMENT, ASK:

How should state government pay for doing more in the area(s) of (NAME AREAS FROM Q.47):

	YES	NO	DK	REF	
a. Increase state sales or income tax	1	2	8	9	29
b. Practice greater efficiencies in state government programs	1	2	8	9	30
c. Do less in other state programs	1	2	8	9	31
d. Increase aid from federal government	1	2	8	9	32

49. IF ANSWERED "DO MORE" FOR ANY PROBLEM FOR NATIONAL GOVERNMENT, ASK:

How should the national government pay for doing more in the area(s) of (NAME AREAS FROM Q.47):

	YES	NO	DK	REF	
a. Increase taxes	1	2	8	9	33
b. Practice greater efficiencies in national government programs	1	2	8	9	34
c. Spend less on military and defense	1	2	8	9	35
d. Spend less on other national programs	1	2	8	9	36

50. IF ANSWERED "DO MORE" FOR ANY PROBLEM FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ASK:

How should local government pay for doing more in the area(s) of (NAME AREAS FROM Q.47):

	YES	NO	DK	REF	
a. Increase sales tax	1	2	8	9	37
b. Increase local property tax	1	2	8	9	38
c. Increase state aid to local government	1	2	8	9	39
d. Increase federal aid to local government	1	2	8	9	40
e. Practice greater efficiencies in local government programs	1	2	8	9	41
f. Do less in other local programs	1	2	8	9	42
g. Increase fees for services (user fees, licenses, etc.)	1	2	8	9	43

51. I'm going to ask you some questions now about our physical environment and natural resources. For each one, I would like you to tell me whether you think this is a serious problem in Nebraska, a moderate problem, or not a problem in Nebraska. IF NOT A PROBLEM, ASK: Do you think this will be a problem in twenty years?

CARD 6:

		Serious Problem	Moderate Problem	Not A Problem	DK	REF	In 20 Years? YES	NO	DK	REF	
A.	Air pollution?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	44-45
B.	Water shortages?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	46-47
C.	Water pollution?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	48-49
D.	Nuclear waste and contamination?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	50-51
E.	Availability of electricity, natural gas, or gasoline?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	52-53
F.	Soil quality, erosion, or deterioration in soil quality?	1	2	3	8	9	1	2	8	9	54-55

Now I would like to ask you some questions about energy conservation.

52. This winter (1982-83), what setting do you generally keep your thermostat on during THE DAY when you are home?

RECORD DEGREES. . . . . . .__ __ 56
Only used wood-burning stove. 97 57
NO THERMOSTAT/DOESN'T WORK/DK 98
REF . . 99

53. What setting do you generally keep your thermostat on during THE NIGHT?

RECORD DEGREES. . . . . . .__ __ 58
Only used wood-burning stove. 97 59
NO THERMOSTAT/DOESN'T WORK/DK 98
REF . . 99

54. What is the thermostat generally set at when nobody is home? (not vacation)

RECORD DEGREES. . . . . . .__ __ 60
Only used wood-burning stove. 97 61
NO THERMOSTAT/DOESN'T WORK/DK 98
REF . . 99

55. Last summer, what temperature was your air conditioning usually set at?

RECORD DEGREES. . . . . . .__ __ 62
No air conditioning 95 63
Don't use air conditioning. 96
NO THERMOSTAT/DOESN'T WORK/DK 98
REF . . 99

56. As I read the following list, would you tell me if you have taken any of the following actions in order to reduce your home energy consumption? We are concerned only with the actions taken in 1982. (DO NOT USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES, BUT CODE RESPONSES AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE INTO THESE CATEGORIES.)

Yes	1
No.	2
No, Installed Previously.	3
No, It Is Impossible.	4
No, Not Economically Feasible	5
No, We Rent	6
DK.	8
REF	9

Did you --

a.	Caulk or put weatherstripping around doors and windows (LAST YEAR ONLY).	___	64
b.	Install storm windows? (FOR FIRST TIME LAST YEAR)	___	65
c.	Install storm doors? (FOR FIRST TIME LAST YEAR)	___	66
d.	Add attic insulation? (LAST YEAR ONLY)	___	67
e.	Add insulation inside the walls? (LAST YEAR ONLY)	___	68
f.	Other (Please Specify)	___	69

____

____

____

57. Natural gas prices went up again last year. This is expected to continue at least until 1985 because of deregulation. Are you aware that natural gas is going to be more expensive?

	Yes	1	
SKIP TO Q. 60.	No.	2	70
	DK.	8	
	REF	9	

58. Have you planned any energy conservation measures in your dwelling for the period - calendar years 1983, 1984, and 1985? (DO NOT USE THE CATEGORIES AS PROBES, BUT CODE RESPONSES INTO THESE CATEGORIES.)

a.	Caulk or put weatherstripping around doors and windows?	___	71
b.	Install storm windows?	___	72
c.	Install storm doors?	___	73
d.	Add attic insulation?	___	74
e.	Add insulation inside the walls?	___	75
f.	Other? (Please specify)	___	76

1.______________________________

2.______________________________

59. Do you use any supplemental source of energy for heating? (USE THE FOLLOWING PROBES.)

		YES	NO	DK	REF	
A.	Wood?	1	2	8	9	77
B.	Kerosene?	1	2	8	9	78
C.	Electricity? (Space heaters,etc.)	1	2	8	9	79

CARD 7:

60. Have you ever considered wind or solar as an energy source?

Wind.	1	
Solar	2	
Both.	3	
Solar in use. . . .	4	
Wind in use	5	
Not at all.	6	11
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

61. Would you install a wind or solar system if it were considered cost effective?

Yes	1	
No.	2	12
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

62. What is the living space in square feet of your home, including any heated basement areas? (Please estimate, if necessary.)

LIVING SPACE. . . .	___ ___ ___ ___	13
DK. .	9998	14
REF .	9999	15
		16

63. Do you consider your home large or small for you (your family)? Is it about the right size, somewhat too small, definitely too small, somewhat too large, or definitely too large for you (your family)? (CODE ONE RESPONSE.)

SKIP TO Q. 66.	About right	1	
	Somewhat too small.	2	
	Definitely too small.	3	
	Somewhat too large.	4	
	Definitely too large.	5	17
SKIP TO Q. 66.	DK. . . .	8	
	REF . . .	9	

64. Would you consider trading your house (condominum, apartment) for another similar one, but more appropriate in size?

SKIP TO Q. 66.	Yes	1	
	No.	2	
SKIP TO Q. 66.	Unsure/DK	8	18
	REF . . .	9	

65. Why would you not consider trading? [CODE ONE OR TWO (FIRST AND SECOND) MAJOR REASONS INTO THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES:]

Exchange is too expensive	___	19
Moving is too expensive	___	20
Too inconvenient (hassle) in moving . .	___	21
Sentimental reasons	___	22
Other reasons	___	23
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

66. What do you consider to be the most pressing energy problem facing the State of Nebraska? (DO NOT USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES.)

Price of gasoline or diesel fuel. . . . 1
Price of natural gas. 2
Price of electricity. 3
High cost of energy in general. 4
Shortage of energy. 5
Other problems. 6 24
SKIP TO Q. 69. — DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

67. What should the State of Nebraska do, if anything, to alleviate the problem? (DO NOT PROBE, BUT CODE INTO CATEGORIES OR SPECIFY.)

SKIP TO Q. 69. — Nothing 1
Implement tax incentives. 2
Increase subsidies to poor or elderly . 3
Increase weatherization programs. . . . 4
Decrease price controls 5
Increase price controls 6
Other (Specify) 7 25
SKIP TO Q. 69. — DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

68. Is this solution worth raising taxes to accomplish?

Yes 1
No. 2 26
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

69. Do you feel that efforts you make to conserve energy will result in higher utility rates, lower utility rates, or will have no effect at all?

Higher rates. . . . 1
Lower rates 2
No effect 3 27
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

70. Do you feel that there actually is a shortage of energy in this country?

Yes 1
No. 2 28
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

71. Do you participate in an organized carpool for your work trips?

Yes 1
No. 2 29
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

72. Should energy efficient driving techniques be taught in schools or businesses?

Yes 1
No. 2 30
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

73. Would you attend such a workshop?

Yes 1
No. 2 31
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

74. How frequently do you have your automobile tuned? Twice a year or more, once a year, less than once a year, or never?

Twice a year or more. 1
Once a year 2
Less than once a year 3
Never 4 32
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

75. How often do you wear car seatbelts while you are in a passenger car? Would you say almost always, sometimes, rarely, or never?

Almost always . . . 1
Sometimes 2
Rarely. 3
Never 4 33
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

76. During the past year, Nebraska has faced a number of economic problems. Many peoples jobs have been effected.

76. A. Have you or any member of your household experienced any of the following problems as a result of economic hard times within the last year?

	Yes-Self	Yes-Other	Yes-Both	No	DK	REF	
Job lay off	1	2	3	4	8	9	34
A cut in hours or days	1	2	3	4	8	9	35
Cut in over-time	1	2	3	4	8	9	36
Cut in job benefits	1	2	3	4	8	9	37
Loss of vacation time	1	2	3	4	8	9	38
Forced to take lower paying job	1	2	3	4	8	9	39
Had to forego scheduled raises	1	2	3	4	8	9	40
Cut in public assistance (e.g., food stamps, child care or social security)	1	2	3	4	8	9	41
Loss of unemployment benefits	1	2	3	4	8	9	42
Cut in pension or social security retirement benefits	1	2	3	4	8	9	43
Forced to take early retirement	1	2	3	4	8	9	44

IF "NO" TO ALL OF Q. 76.A., SKIP TO Q. 77.

B. 1. IF "YES" TO ANY OF Q. 76.A., ASK:

As a result of this loss, have you or other household members had to:

	Yes-Self	Yes-Other	Yes-Both	No	DK	REF	
Borrow money	1	2	3	4	8	9	45
Take another job	1	2	3	4	8	9	46
Move in with someone else	1	2	3	4	8	9	47
Provide child care	1	2	3	4	8	9	48
Anything else to adjust to this loss (Specify) ______________	1	2	3	4	8	9	49

2. What do you think has been the effect of this loss on your family relationships? Has it brought you closer together, made it harder for you to get along with each other, or no change?

Closer together 1
Harder to get along 2
Both. 3
No change 4
Does not apply. 5   50
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

77. What about close relatives not in your household, have any of them experienced - (IF NO CLOSE RELATIVES, SKIP TO Q. 78.)

	YES	NO	DK	REF	
Job lay off	1	2	8	9	51
Cut in hours or days	1	2	8	9	52
Loss of unemployment benefits	1	2	8	9	53
Forced retirement	1	2	8	9	54
Any of the other problems we have discussed?	1	2	8	9	55

A. IF "YES" TO ANY OF THE ABOVE:

As a result of this loss, have you -

	YES	NO	DK	REF	
Loaned money to them	1	2	8	9	56
Provided housing	1	2	8	9	57
Given gifts of food or other necessities	1	2	8	9	58
Given them work	1	2	8	9	59
Provided child care	1	2	8	9	60
Anything else to help them adjust to their loss? (SPECIFY)__________________ ____________________________	1	2	8	9	61

78. How much have you worried that one of the major wage earners in your household would lose his or her job? Do you worry very much, somewhat, hardly at all, or not at all?

Very much	1	
Somewhat.	2	
Hardly at all . . .	3	
Not at all.	4	
No one working. . .	5	62
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

Now we would like to ask you about your recreational activities.

79. Do you consider yourself an active outdoor person?

Yes 1
No. 2
DK. . . 8
REF . . 9

63

80. IF NO CHILDREN 4-17, SAY: I am going to name a number of outdoor activities people participate in during their free time. For each one, I want you to tell me if you have participated in this activity during the last year.

IF CHILDREN 4-17 IN HOUSEHOLD, SELECT A CHILD USING TABLE ON COVER SHEET, AND SAY: I am going to name a number of outdoor activities people participate in during their free time. Because we want information on a sample of young people, too, I have randomly selected one of your children (NAME OF CHILD) to include in this question. For each activity, I want you to tell me if you or (NAME OF CHILD) participated in the activity last year.

READ EACH ACTIVITY AND USE YOUR OWN WORDS TO FILL OUT THIS TABLE.

A. Whether Respondent or Child participated in this activity. (CODE 1= YES; 2= NO; 8 = DK; 9 = REF.)
If No Participation, skip to next activity.

B. For each activity participated in, ask how many days Respondent and Child participated and whether Respondent participated more, less, or the same as the year before.

C. Where Respondent camped: Nebraska or in some other state?

IF CAMPING IN NEBRASKA AND OUT-OF-STATE, ASK:
D. What percent of camping Respondent did out of Nebraska?

FOR CAMPING ONLY, ASK:
E. What percent of this camping was done with a tent rather than a trailer or R.V.?

FOR BICYCLING ONLY, ASK:
F. What percent of this bicycling was done for recreation?

	Self	Child	Number of Days - Self	Number of Days - Child	Less	More	Same	Nebraska	Another State	Both	Percent Out of Nebr. If Both	
Hunting	(64)	—	— — —	(69) — —	1	2 (72)	3					
Jogging or Running (CARD 8:)	(11)	—	— — —	(16) — —	1	2 (19)	3					
Cross-Country Skiing	(20)	—	— — —	(25) — —	1	2 (28)	3					
Fishing	(29)	—			1	2 (31)	3					
Lake, Reservoir, or Pond	(32)	—	— — —	(37) — (39)								
Stream or River	(40)	—	— — —	(45) — (47)								Percent Tent
Camping	(48)	—	— — —	(53) — —	1	2 (56)	3	1	2	3	— —	— — (62)
												Percent Recreation
Bicycling	(63)	—	— — —	(68) — —	1	2 (71)	3					— — (74)

Now I am going to ask some questions about how your health has been recently.

81. Would you say your own health, in general, is excellent, good, fair, or poor?

(CARD 8)

Excellent	1	
Good.	2	
Fair.	3	
Poor.	4	75

82. Have you ever felt you were going to have a nervous breakdown?

Yes	1	
No.	2	76
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

83. Were there any days during the past two weeks that you cut down on your activities because you were sick?

Yes	1	
No.	2	77
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

SKIP TO Q. 84.

A. How many days was that?

DAYS.	__ __	78 79
DK. . .	98	
REF . .	99	

B. Did you have to stay in bed all or any part of a day?

CARD 9:

Yes	1	
No.	2	11
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

SKIP TO Q. 84.

C. How many days did you stay in bed?

DAYS.	__ __	12 13
DK. . .	98	
REF . .	99	

84. During the last two weeks, did you have any accidents or injuries?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 14
SKIP TO Q. 85.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. What were they?

____
____

85. During the past year, have you had any health problems or illness that you have had for more than three months?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 15
SKIP TO Q. 86.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. Have you talked to a doctor about it?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 16
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

86. Have you seen a doctor during the last twelve months, since March, 1982?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 17
SKIP TO Q. 87.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. How many times have you seen a physician in his office or clinic in the last twelve months?

NUMBER. . . . . __ __ — 18
DK. . . 98 — 19
REF . . 99

B. Where do you usually go when you see a doctor--a doctor's office, hospital emergency room, hospital out-patient clinic, company clinic, or some other place?

Doctor's Office 1
Hospital Emergency Room . . . 2
Hospital Clinic 3
Company Clinic. 4
Other Clinic (Specify). . . . 5 — 20
____
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

86. C. Is there a particular doctor that you usually see?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 21
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

D. When you call your doctor, how many days does it usually take to get an appointment?

NUMBER OF DAYS. . __ __ — 22
DK. . . 98 — 23
REF . . 99

E. After arriving in the doctor's office, how long do you usually have to wait to see a doctor?

MINUTES . . . __ __ __ — 24
DK. . . 998 — 25
REF . . 999 — 26

87. When you go to see a doctor, approximately how many minutes does it take you to get there from your home?

MINUTES . . . __ __ __ — 27
DK. . . 998 — 28
REF . . 999 — 29

88. How do you get to your doctor's? Do you usually walk, take a bus, go in your own car, ride in someone else's car, or take a taxi or handivan?

Walk. 1
Bus 2
Own Car 3
Other's Car 4
Taxi or Handivan. . 5
Other (Specify) . . 6 — 30
____
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

89. Were you admitted to a hospital during the past year?

Yes 1
No. . . . . 2 — 31
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO Q. 90.

A. How many times were you admitted?

NUMBER. . . . . __ __ — 32
DK. . . 98 — 33
REF . . 99

89. B. How many nights did you spend in the hospital? (OBTAIN THE NUMBER OF NIGHTS FOR EACH ADMITTANCE.)

NUMBER FIRST ADMITTANCE . . . . __ __ 34-35

NUMBER SECOND ADMITTANCE. . . . . . . __ __ 36-37

NUMBER THIRD ADMITTANCE . . . . __ __ 38-39

C. Was any surgery performed during (any of) the stay(s) at the hospital?

Yes 1
No. 2 40
SKIP TO Q. 89.D.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

1. Was this outpatient surgery or did you have to stay overnight?

At least 1 Outpatient 1
No Outpatient 2 41
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

D. How did you pay for the treatment? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

Private Insurance . . . . . . __ 42
Self. . . . . __ 43
Medicare. . . . . __ 44
Medicaid. . . . . __ 45
Other (Specify) . . . . __ 46
____
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

90. Are you covered under any public or private health insurance plan?

Yes 1
No. 2 47
SKIP TO Q. 91.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. What type of health insurance plan do you have? (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

Private Insurance . . . . . . __ 48
Insurance through Employer. . __ 49
Medicare. . . . . __ 50
Medicaid. . . . . __ 51
Other (Specify) . . . . __ 52
____
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

90. B. How much do you pay monthly for health insurance? (INCLUDES ENTIRE FAMILY.)

RECORD AMOUNT . . .$___ ___ ___ 53
DK. . 998 54
REF . 999 55

C. Does your health insurance plan include dental coverage?

Yes 1
No. 2 56
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

D. Does your health insurance plan include coverage for alcoholism treatment?

Yes 1
No. 2 57
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

E. How much did you personally have to pay last year for all doctor, dental, and hospital expenses over and above that paid for by your insurance?

58
RECORD AMOUNT .$___ ___ ___ ___ ___ 59
DK. . . 99998 60
REF . . 99999 61
62

F. What do you feel are the major weaknesses in the benefits provided by your health insurance coverage? (DO NOT PROBE, BUT CHECK ALL THAT APPLY.)

Inadequate coverage of physicians' visits. . . . . ___ 63
of costs of catastrophic illnesses and accidents . . . . ___ 64
of mental illness treatment. . . . . . ___ 65
of home health care costs. . . . . . . ___ 66
of prescription drugs. . . . . ___ 67
of dental care . . . . ___ 68
Other (Specify)________________________________. ___ 69
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

91. Do you have any health or physical condition that limits you in dressing, bathing, eating, working, or keeping house?

Yes 1
No. 2 70
SKIP TO Q. 92. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. IF "YES", PROBE TO FIT INTO ONE OF THESE 5 CATEGORIES:

Require help in dressing, bathing, or eating and not able to work or keep house at all. 1
Able to dress, bathe, and feed myself, but not able to work or keep house at all 2
Able to work or keep house, but limited in the amount or kind of work or housework 3
Able to work or keep house, but limited in the kind or amount of other activities such as shopping or exercise. 4 71
Not limited in any of the above ways 5
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

B. What causes this limitation?

92. Do you have a physical or health condition that restricts your ability to move about or use transportation facilities?

Yes 1
No. 2 72
SKIP TO Q. 94. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. IF "YES", PROBE AND FIT INTO ONE OF THESE 4 CATEGORIES:

Must stay in bed all or most of the time 1
Must stay in the house all or most of the time or need human assistance to go outside. 2
Able to go outside alone, but require assistance to use automobile or public transportation 3 73
Able to drive or use public transportation by myself 4
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

B. What causes this limitation?

93. Do you require any mechanical aids to walk or move about?

Yes 1
No. 2 74
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO Q. 94.

A. IF "YES", PROBE AND FIT INTO ONE OF THESE CATEGORIES:

Must stay in bed or chair most of the day. 1
Able to propel self alone in a wheelchair. 2
Able to walk, but must use cane, crutches, or mechanical aid, limited in lifting, stooping, or using stairs, limited in speed or distance I can walk 3 75
Walk freely with no limitations of any kind. 4
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

B. What causes this limitation?

---

94. Have you seen a dentist or dental hygienist during the last twelve months, since March, 1982?

Yes 1
No. 2 76
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO Q. 95.

A. How many times?

NUMBER. . . . . __ __ 77
DK. . 98 78
REF . 99

95. Have you had a physical examination when you were not ill during the last twelve months, since March, 1982?

CARD 10:

Yes 1
No. 2 11
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO Q. 96.

A. How many exams did you have?

NUMBER. . . . . __ __ 12
DK. . 98 13
REF . 99

96. Do you currently use any form of tobacco--cigarettes, cigars, pipes, or chewing tobacco?

Yes	1	
No.	2	14
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

SKIP TO Q. 99.

97. Do you currently smoke cigarettes?

Yes	1	
No.	2	15
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

SKIP TO Q. 98.

A. At what age did you start smoking cigarettes?

RECORD AGE. . .	__ __	16 17
DK. . .	98	
REF . .	99	

B. On the average, how many cigarettes do you smoke each day? (ONE PACK = 20 CIGARETTES.)

RECORD NUMBER .	__ __	18 19
DK. . .	98	
REF . .	99	

C. What brand of cigarettes do you usually smoke? (PROBE: IS THIS THE FULL BRAND NAME?)

____

D. Do you think the kind of cigarettes you usually smoke is probably more hazardous to your health than other kinds, less hazardous, or about the same as other kinds?

More hazardous. . .	1	
Less hazardous. . .	2	
About the same. . .	3	20
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

E. What would you say is the possibility that five years from now you will be a cigarette smoker? Would you say you will definitely not be a cigarette smoker, probably not be a cigarette smoker, probably be a smoker, or definitely be a cigarette smoker?

Definitely not. . .	1	
Probably not. . . .	2	
Probably yes. . . .	3	
Definitely yes. . .	4	21
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

97. F. If there was an easy way to stop smoking, would you try it?

Yes 1
No. 2 22
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

98. Do you currently chew tobacco?

Yes 1
No. 2 23
SKIP TO Q. 100. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. How often do you chew tobacco--every day, a few times a week, once a week, or less than once a week?

Every day 1
Few times a week. . 2
Once a week 3
Less than once a
week 4 24
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

99. Did you ever smoke cigarettes regularly? (REGULARLY MEANS ONE CIGARETTE PER WEEK ON A ROUTINE BASIS.)

Yes 1
No. 2 25
SKIP TO Q. 100. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your lifetime?

Yes 1
No. 2 26
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

ASK QUESTION 100. ONLY IF R. IS MARRIED. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO QUESTION 101.

100. Does your (wife/husband) smoke cigarettes?

Yes 1
No. 2 27
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

101. Have you ever been told that you have high blood pressure?

SKIP TO Q. 102.

Yes	1	
No.	2	28
DK.	8	
REF	9	

A. Who told you that you had high blood pressure?

Doctor	1	
Nurse	2	
Someone else	3	29
DK.	8	
REF	9	

B. Has any treatment ever been prescribed for your high blood pressure?

SKIP TO Q. 102.

Yes	1	
No.	2	30
DK.	8	
REF	9	

C. Which of the following treatments were prescribed? (READ CATEGORIES.) (CODE 1= YES; 2 = NO; 8 = DK; 9 = REF.)

Medication	__	31
Salt-restricted diet	__	32
Lose weight	__	33
Exercise	__	34
Avoid stress, relax	__	35
Other (Specify)	__	36
DK.	8	
REF	9	

D. Are you still taking medication or following other treatment for high blood pressure?

Yes	1	
Yes, but not as often as recommended	2	
No.	3	37
DK.	8	
REF	9	

E. As far as you know, is your blood pressure still high?

Yes	1	
No.	2	38
DK.	8	
REF	9	

102. How often do you exercise at an activity such as running, walking, jogging, swimming or bicycling continuously for at least 20-30 minutes? Would you say weekly, monthly, less than once a month, or never?

Weekly . . . . 1 — NUMBER OF TIMES
Monthly. . . . . 2 — WEEKLY OR MONTHLY.__ __ __ 39
DK. . . 998
Less than once a month. . . . . . 3 — REF . . 999 40
Never. 4 41
DK . . 8 42
REF. . 9

103. What is your height without shoes? (DK = 98; REF = 99)

_____ FEET _____ INCHES __ __ 43
(TOTAL INCHES) 44
DK. . . 98
REF . . 99

104. What is your present weight? (DK = 998; REF = 999)

45
POUNDS. . . __ __ __ 46
DK. . 998 47
REF . 999

105. Drinking is often an acceptable part of business and social activity for many people. Do you ever drink beer, wine, or liquor such as whiskey, gin, or vodka?

GO TO Q. 106. — Yes 1
No. 2 48
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. Did you ever drink beer, wine, or liquor?

GO TO Q. 119. — Yes 1
GO TO Q. 125. — No. 2 49
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

106. Do you drink beer?

Yes 1
No. 2 50
SKIP TO Q. 110. — DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

107. About how often do you drink beer? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day 01
Twice a day 02
Once a day. 03
Nearly every day. 04
Three or four times a week. 05
One or two times a week 06
Two or three times a month. 07
Once a month. 08
Less than once a month, but at least 51
once a year 09
Less than once a year 10 52
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

108. When you drink beer, about how many beers do you usually drink? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more 1
3 or 4. 2
1 or 2. . . . . 3 53
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

109. When you drink beer, about how often do you have as many as five or more beers? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time 1
More than half the time . . . 2
Less than half the time . . . 3
Once in a while 4
Never 5 54
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

110. Do you drink wine?

Yes 1
No. 2 55
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

SKIP TO Q. 114.

111. About how often do you drink wine? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day 01
Twice a day 02
Once a day. 03
Nearly every day. 04
Three or four times a week. 05
One or two times a week 06
Two or three times a month. 07
Once a month. 08
Less than once a month, but at least
once a year 09 56
Less than once a year 10 57
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

112. When you drink wine, about how many glasses do you usually have? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more 1
3 or 4. 2
1 or 2. . . . . 3 58
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

113. When you drink wine, about how often do you have as many as five or more glasses? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time 1
More than half the time . . . 2
Less than half the time . . . 3
Once in a while 4
Never 5 59
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

114. Do you drink liquor?

Yes 1
No. 2 60
SKIP TO Q. 118.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

115. About how often do you drink liquor? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day 01
Twice a day 02
Once a day. 03
Nearly every day. 04
Three or four times a week. 05
One or two times a week 06
Two or three times a month. 07
Once a month. 08
Less than once a month, but at least once a year 09 61
Less than once a year 10 62
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

116. When you drink liquor, about how many drinks do you usually have? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more 1
3 or 4. 2
1 or 2. . . . . 3 63
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

117. When you drink liquor, about how often do you have as many as five or more drinks? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time 1
More than half the time . . . 2
Less than half the time . . . 3
Once in a while 4
Never 5 64
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

118. Do you find that it takes more to get you intoxicated now than it did two years ago?

Yes 1
No. 2
INAP. 7 65
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

119. Has a person close to you ever shown concern over your drinking?

Yes 1
No. 2 66
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

120. Have you ever found that you couldn't remember what you did on the night you drank?

Yes 1
No. 2 67
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

121. Have you ever lost your job due to drinking?

Yes 1
No. 2 68
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

122. Has your family ever left you because of your drinking?

Yes 1
No. 2 69
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

123. Have you ever been hospitalized because of drinking?

Yes 1
No. 2 70
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

124. Have you ever been arrested for alcohol-related offenses?

Yes 1
No. 2 71
SKIP TO Q. 125.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. How many times?

NUMBER. . . . . ___ ___ 72 73
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

125. How serious do you think alcohol abuse problems are in your community? Would you say very serious, pretty serious, not too serious, or not a problem at all?

Very serious. . . . 1
Pretty serious. . . 2
Not too serious . . 3
Not a problem . . . 4 74
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

126. How about drug abuse in your community? Would you say it is a very serious problem, pretty serious, not too serious, or not a problem at all?

Very serious. . . . 1
Pretty serious. . . 2
Not too serious . . 3
Not a problem . . . 4 75
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

127. Do you know of any programs in your community designed to prevent alcohol or drug abuse--that is, programs designed to prevent abuse rather than treat it?

Yes 1
No. 2 76
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

128. Do you think there is a need for more of these kinds of programs in your community?

Yes 1
No. 2 77
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

129. Do you know of any programs in your schools designed to keep students from abusing alcohol or drugs?

Yes 1
No. 2 78
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

130. Do you think there is a need for more of these kinds of programs in your schools?

Yes 1
No. 2 79
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

131. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES, BUT CODE INTO THE FOLLOWING.)

		CARD 11:
White/Caucasian	1	
Chicano/Mexican/Hispanic.	2	
Black/Negro	3	
American Indian/Native American	4	
Other (Specify)	5	11
______________________________ DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

132. People receive money from many different places. As I read a list of sources, please indicate whether your family received income from this source in 1982. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. (DO NOT INCLUDE DEPENDENT'S INCOME UNLESS IT WAS GIVEN TO THE HOUSEHOLD.)

Social Security or Railroad Retirement	__	12
ADC or AFDC (Aid for Families with Dependent Children) . . .	__	13
Supplemental Security Income (formerly old age assistance and aid to the blind or disabled)	__	14
Veteran's Payments	__	15
Unemployment Insurance or Workmen's Compensation	__	16

133. Are you or a member of your household employed by:

	SELF	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	DK	REF	
a. A public education institution (elementary, secondary, technical, college or university)?	1	2	8	9	17
b. A state agency (not education institution)?	1	2	8	9	18
c. A federal government agency?	1	2	8	9	19
d. A local government agency (not education institution)?	1	2	8	9	20

134. Is your total family income $20,000 or more, or less than $20,000?

$20,000 or More . . 1
Less than $20,000 . 2 21
SKIP TO Q. 135. DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

A. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in 1982, please stop me.

READ FOLLOWING IF INCOME $20,000 OR MORE:

$20,000 - $24,999 . 1
$25,000 - $29,999 . 2
$30,000 - $39,999 . 3
$40,000 - $49,999 . 4
$50,000 - $59,999 . 5
$60,000 or More . . 6 22
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

READ FOLLOWING IF INCOME LESS THAN $20,000:

Under $5,000. . . . 1
$ 5,000 - $ 9,999 . 2
$10,000 - $14,999 . 3
$15,000 - $19,999 . 4 23
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT MOVED SINCE LAST INTERVIEW. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 136.

135. I want to emphasize again that your answers are completely confidential and your name will not be used, nor will any information be released that will permit people to identify you. Since one thing we will be looking at in this study is the relation of the social and physical environments in which people live to their answers to the questions, we would like to be able to locate your residence more specifically.

GET ADDRESS:

What is your street address in (NAME OF TOWN)?

____
(STREET ADDRESS)

____
(TOWN/CITY) (ZIP CODE)

IF R. LIVES IN THE COUNTRY, ASK:

How many miles are you from (NAME OF TOWN)?

MILES . . . . ________

From (NAME OF TOWN), which way would you have to go to get to your home?

____

____

What county do you live in? ______________________________
(COUNTY)

136. A. Sometimes people move even though they are not really planning to right now. Would you please give me the name and address of someone who would know where you lived if you happened to move in the next few years? For example, a relative or friend? I want you to understand that this person's name will not be used in any way except to help us locate you if you are selected to be reinterviewed and we cannot find you through a forwarding address.

____
(NAME)

____
(ADDRESS)

B. Could we also get the name of (your/your spouse's) employer? Often we find that an employer is the best source of a forwarding address.

____
(EMPLOYER'S NAME)

____
(EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS)

TERMINATE INTERVIEW WITH THANKS.

POST-INTERVIEW RATINGS

137. Rate R.'s apparent intelligence.

Very high 1
Above average . . . 2
Average 3
Below average . . . 4 24
Very low. 5

138. How suspicious did R. seem to be about the study before the interview?

Not at all. 1
Somewhat. 2 25
Very suspicious . . 3

139. Overall, how great was R.'s interest in the interview?

Very high 1
Above average . . . 2
Average 3
Below average . . . 4 26
Very low. 5

140. How would you assess the reliability of the data obtained?

Excellent 1
Good. 2
Fair. 3
Poor. 4 27
Worthless 5

141. How would you assess the degree of cooperation given by the person being interviewed?

Very cooperative. . 1
Cooperative 2
Neutral 3
Reluctant 4 28
Hostile 5

142. THUMBNAIL SKETCH: Anything else about the respondent or the interview situation that seems important.

107. About how often do you drink beer? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day	01	
Twice a day	02	
Once a day	03	
Nearly every day	04	
Three or four times a week	05	
One or two times a week	06	
Two or three times a month	07	
Once a month	08	
Less than once a month, but at least once a year	09	51
Less than once a year	10	52
DK	98	
REF	99	

108. When you drink beer, about how many beers do you usually drink? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more	1	
3 or 4	2	
1 or 2	3	53
DK	8	
REF	9	

109. When you drink beer, about how often do you have as many as five or more beers? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time	1	
More than half the time	2	
Less than half the time	3	
Once in a while	4	
Never	5	54
DK	8	
REF	9	

110. Do you drink wine?

Yes	1	
No	2	55
DK	8	
REF	9	

SKIP TO Q. 114.

111. About how often do you drink wine? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day	01	
Twice a day	02	
Once a day	03	
Nearly every day	04	
Three or four times a week	05	
One or two times a week	06	
Two or three times a month	07	
Once a month	08	
Less than once a month, but at least once a year	09	56
Less than once a year	10	57
DK	98	
REF	99	

112. When you drink wine, about how many glasses do you usually have? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more 1
3 or 4. 2
1 or 2. . . . . 3 58
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

113. When you drink wine, about how often do you have as many as five or more glasses? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time 1
More than half the time . . . 2
Less than half the time . . . 3
Once in a while 4
Never 5 59
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

114. Do you drink liquor?

Yes 1
No. 2 60
SKIP TO Q. 118.
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

115. About how often do you drink liquor? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Three or more times a day 01
Twice a day 02
Once a day. 03
Nearly every day. 04
Three or four times a week. 05
One or two times a week 06
Two or three times a month. 07
Once a month. 08
Less than once a month, but at least 61
once a year 09
Less than once a year 10 62
DK. . . . 98
REF . . . 99

116. When you drink liquor, about how many drinks do you usually have? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

5 or more 1
3 or 4. 2
1 or 2. . . . . 3 63
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

117. When you drink liquor, about how often do you have as many as five or more drinks? (USE CATEGORIES AS PROBES IF NECESSARY.)

Nearly every time 1
More than half the time . . . 2
Less than half the time . . . 3
Once in a while 4
Never 5 64
DK. . . . 8
REF . . . 9

118. Do you find that it takes more to get you intoxicated now than it did two years ago?

Yes	1	
No.	2	
INAP.	7	65
DK.	8	
REF	9	

119. Has a person close to you ever shown concern over your drinking?

Yes	1	
No.	2	66
DK.	8	
REF	9	

120. Have you ever found that you couldn't remember what you did on the night you drank?

Yes	1	
No.	2	67
DK.	8	
REF	9	

121. Have you ever lost your job due to drinking?

Yes	1	
No.	2	68
DK.	8	
REF	9	

122. Has your family ever left you because of your drinking?

Yes	1	
No.	2	69
DK.	8	
REF	9	

123. Have you ever been hospitalized because of drinking?

Yes	1	
No.	2	70
DK.	8	
REF	9	

124. Have you ever been arrested for alcohol-related offenses?

Yes	1	
No.	2	71
DK.	8	
REF	9	

SKIP TO Q. 125.

A. How many times?

NUMBER.	__ __	72
DK.	98	73
REF	99	

125. How serious do you think alcohol abuse problems are in your community? Would you say very serious, pretty serious, not too serious, or not a problem at all?

Very serious. . . .	1	
Pretty serious. . .	2	
Not too serious . .	3	
Not a problem . . .	4	74
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

126. How about drug abuse in your community? Would you say it is a very serious problem, pretty serious, not too serious, or not a problem at all?

Very serious. . . .	1	
Pretty serious. . .	2	
Not too serious . .	3	
Not a problem . . .	4	75
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

127. Do you know of any programs in your community designed to prevent alcohol or drug abuse--that is, programs designed to prevent abuse rather than treat it?

Yes	1	
No.	2	76
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

128. Do you think there is a need for more of these kinds of programs in your community?

Yes	1	
No.	2	77
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

129. Do you know of any programs in your schools designed to keep students from abusing alcohol or drugs?

Yes	1	
No.	2	78
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

130. Do you think there is a need for more of these kinds of programs in your schools?

Yes	1	
No.	2	79
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

131. What race do you consider yourself? (DO NOT READ CATEGORIES, BUT CODE INTO THE FOLLOWING.)

CARD 11:

White/Caucasian	1	
Chicano/Mexican/Hispanic.	2	
Black/Negro	3	
American Indian/Native American	4	
Other (Specify)	5	11
______________________________		
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

132. People receive money from many different places. As I read a list of sources, please indicate whether your family received income from this source in 1982. CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. (DO NOT INCLUDE DEPENDENT'S INCOME UNLESS IT WAS GIVEN TO THE HOUSEHOLD.)

Social Security or Railroad Retirement	__	12
ADC or AFDC (Aid for Families with Dependent Children) . . .	__	13
Supplemental Security Income (formerly old age assistance and aid to the blind or disabled)	__	14
Veteran's Payments	__	15
Unemployment Insurance or Workmen's Compensation	__	16

133. Are you or a member of your household employed by:

	SELF	HOUSEHOLD MEMBER	DK	REF	
a. A public education institution (elementary, secondary, technical, college or university)?	1	2	8	9	17
b. A state agency (not education institution)?	1	2	8	9	18
c. A federal government agency?	1	2	8	9	19
d. A local government agency (not education institution)?	1	2	8	9	20

134. Is your total family income $20,000 or more, or less than $20,000?

$20,000 or More . .	1	
Less than $20,000 .	2	21
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

SKIP TO Q. 135.

A. I am going to mention a number of income categories. When I mention the category which describes your total family income in 1982, please stop me.

READ FOLLOWING IF INCOME $20,000 OR MORE:

$20,000 - $24,999 .	1	
$25,000 - $29,999 .	2	
$30,000 - $39,999 .	3	
$40,000 - $49,999 .	4	
$50,000 - $59,999 .	5	
$60,000 or More . .	6	22
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

READ FOLLOWING IF INCOME LESS THAN $20,000:

Under $5,000. . . .	1	
$ 5,000 - $ 9,999 .	2	
$10,000 - $14,999 .	3	
$15,000 - $19,999 .	4	23
DK. . . .	8	
REF . . .	9	

ASK ONLY IF RESPONDENT MOVED SINCE LAST INTERVIEW. OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q. 136.

135. I want to emphasize again that your answers are completely confidential and your name will not be used, nor will any information be released that will permit people to identify you. Since one thing we will be looking at in this study is the relation of the social and physical environments in which people live to their answers to the questions, we would like to be able to locate your residence more specifically.

GET ADDRESS:

What is your street address in (NAME OF TOWN)?

(STREET ADDRESS)

(TOWN/CITY) (ZIP CODE)

IF R. LIVES IN THE COUNTRY, ASK:

How many miles are you from (NAME OF TOWN)?

MILES . . . . ________

From (NAME OF TOWN), which way would you have to go to get to your home?

What county do you live in? (COUNTY)

136. A. Sometimes people move even though they are not really planning to right now. Would you please give me the name and address of someone who would know where you lived if you happened to move in the next few years? For example, a relative or friend? I want you to understand that this person's name will not be used in any way except to help us locate you if you are selected to be reinterviewed and we cannot find you through a forwarding address.

(NAME)

(ADDRESS)

B. Could we also get the name of (your/your spouse's) employer? Often we find that an employer is the best source of a forwarding address.

(EMPLOYER'S NAME)

(EMPLOYER'S ADDRESS)

TERMINATE INTERVIEW WITH THANKS.

POST-INTERVIEW RATINGS

137. Rate R.'s apparent intelligence.

Very high 1
Above average . . . 2
Average 3
Below average . . . 4 24
Very low. 5

138. How suspicious did R. seem to be about the study before the interview?

Not at all. 1
Somewhat. 2 25
Very suspicious . . 3

139. Overall, how great was R.'s interest in the interview?

Very high 1
Above average . . . 2
Average 3
Below average . . . 4 26
Very low. 5

140. How would you assess the reliability of the data obtained?

Excellent 1
Good. 2
Fair. 3
Poor. 4 27
Worthless 5

141. How would you assess the degree of cooperation given by the person being interviewed?

Very cooperative. . 1
Cooperative 2
Neutral 3
Reluctant 4 28
Hostile 5

142. THUMBNAIL SKETCH: Anything else about the respondent or the interview situation that seems important.

APPENDIX C

TRACKING PROCEDURES

AND

TRACKING SHEET

TRACKING PROCEDURES

This Appendix describes the procedures used to trace respondents. Out of a total of 2179 who were eligible for the sample, nearly 1/6 required tracing. Usually this was because the respondent had moved, but occasionally a respondent needed to be traced because of a changed name or telephone number. Strategies and procedures for tracing respondents are detailed below.

Design Features to Aid Tracking

In anticipation of the re-interview, each respondent was asked during the earlier interview to supply us with the name and address of a friend or relative who would know where they were if they moved, as well as of their employer. These references proved to be very helpful in trying to locate respondents. An improvement in design was implemented during the 1981 interviews: ascertaining husband's first name if respondent or personal reference is a woman. In cases where consultation of a directory was necessary, knowledge of husband's name from the 1981 survey helped significantly.

Between-Survey Procedures to Aid Tracking

In order to reduce effort in tracking, contact was maintained with the panel during the two-year interim period. One mailing was sent out one year after the 1981 interview and another one month prior to the re-interview.[1] The first was a one-page summary of the study findings and an invitation to ask for study reports and the second was a report on the use of study findings as well as a description of the purposes of the re-interview. Both mailings were sent first class with a "return address requested" stamp. This strategy was primarily useful in identifying respondents who definitely needed to be traced rather than actually helping to trace them. The forwarding addresses were, of course, helpful in the case of the respondents for whom we received them. For more than half of the returned letters, however, no forwarding address was provided. In part, this is because forwarding addresses expire at the end of six months. This suggests that the first class, return-address-requested approach be used on all mailings throughout the interim period to ensure a better record of movers.

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[1] No letter was sent to the approximately 125 respondents who had refused to give us their address at the time of the earlier interview. They were, however, retained in the panel.

On-Going Procedures to Identify Respondents Needing Tracking

For the several hundred respondents for whom we received a response (either a forwarding address or a returned letter) from the post office, we knew at the time of interviewing that they would need to be traced. The cover sheets for these respondents thus went directly to the tracking office. We anticipated, however, that others would turn up as we began interviewing. In cases where interviewers discovered that the respondent was not at the telephone number listed on the cover sheet, they were instructed not to try to trace the respondent. If there was any answer at the number, however, they were instructed to get all of the information possible: had the respondent ever lived there? If so, could they tell us where the respondent was or who would know? If the respondent was unknown at the number, for how long had the number been assigned to current family? This information was recorded onto a Tracking Sheet and clipped to the cover sheet. If the interviewer was able to obtain the exact telephone number of the respondent (for example, in the case of a child who had moved into their own house), the interviewer was told to go ahead and get the interview. If any further efforts would be required to trace the respondent, then the cover sheet and the attached Tracking Sheet were turned over to the tracking office.

Organization of the Tracking Function

In February, two of our interviewers were singled out to be trackers. Interviewers were chosen rather than clerical workers because the tracking procedure required extensive telephone work. The trackers received the same training as all of the other interviewers. They were given their own office stocked with telephone directories from 1981-82 and city directories for the same years.

Tracking efforts were recorded on a Tracking Sheet, a copy of which is attached to this Appendix. This allowed the trackers to record all of the steps they used in tracing each individual respondent. In several cases, five or six tracking sheets were required to describe all of the leads which were followed in tracing a respondent.

There was a division of labor between the trackers and interviewers. Just as the interviewers were instructed not to track, the trackers were instructed not to interview. The only interviewing done by the trackers was the short Type 03 interviews with out-of-state migrants. This specialization in function was helpful in limiting the number of people using the tracking room and increasing the efficiency of both the interviewers and the trackers.

Steps in the Tracking Process

The trackers were given relatively little specialized training aside from discussing with them some alternatives they might explore. As each case required an individual approach, the actual process varied from case to case. The basic strategies employed, roughly in order of their usefulness, appear below:

1. Check 1981 Listing. The first step in tracking any individual was to find their listing in a 1981 telephone directory. This step confirmed spelling of the last name and the form of the listing (e.g., J. Michael rather than Mike). In the case of married women, knowledge of 1981 telephone number, address, and last name usually enabled us to find the husband's first name, under which almost all married and widowed respondents are listed. This first step saved a great deal of trouble in later steps of the search.

2. Directory Assistance - in the city of residence unless we had a forwarding address. (This procedure was not applicable when respondent had refused to give own name; where respondent had migrated without a forwarding address; or where respondent had changed name.)

3. Personal Reference. For most cases where directory assistance was not helpful, the personal reference was able to supply the respondent's new address and telephone number. Occasionally, of course, the personal reference had to be traced first!!

4. City Directory. These were invaluable in locating respondents for whom we had names and telephone numbers but no or an incorrect address. Public libraries looked up information in the local city directory in cases where the directory was not in our library. In cases where the respondent proved difficult to trace, the city directory for 1981 gave information on the respondent's neighbors. Calling neighbors and especially managers of apartment buildings and trailer courts was very effective when other leads were not available.

5. Telephone Directories. When other leads had been exhausted, it was often productive to call people in the city with the respondent's last name and ask their help in locating the respondent. In rural areas, this procedure had to be extended to the surrounding area.

6. Some respondents were located by calling their employer (or their spouse's employer), their school, or in the case of military personnel, the base locater. While this procedure was quite productive, it required a great deal of care; lack of clarity in making the request for information could easily lead to false impressions about why the employee was being traced.

Through these procedures all but 6 of the respondents were traced to a known address. An additional 15 were traced to an address; however, no telephone number was available and the respondents did not reply to a mailed invitation to call us collect.

TRACKING SHEET

Respondent's Name: ______________________ Respondent's I.D. Number ________

Initial Address: ______________________

Initial Telephone: ______________________

Year Entered Panel: __________

Reason for Tracking:

☐ First call indicated respondent not at that number.

☐ Forwarding Address.

☐ Letter returned, no forwarding address.

☐ Other. Specify. ______________________________

____

ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE RECORD

AS YOU TRACK RESPONDENT TO CURRENT ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE NUMBER, RECORD ALL INTERVENING ADDRESSES AND TELEPHONE NUMBERS ON THIS RECORD. BEGIN WITH THE EARLIEST KNOWN NEW LOCATION AND CONTINUE UNTIL YOU REACH CURRENT ADDRESS AND TELEPHONE. INDICATE SOURCE OF INFORMATION BRIEFLY ON THIS CHART AND DETAIL BOTH SUCCESSFUL AND UNSUCCESSFUL TRACKING EFFORTS ON THE BACK OF THIS SHEET.

1. __________ __________ ____ ________ __________
2. __________ __________ ____ ________ __________
3. __________ __________ ____ ________ __________
4. __________ __________ ____ ________ __________

* *

NAME CHANEED TO: ______________________________

* *

RECORD ALL PROCEDURES ON THE BACK AND THE RESULTS OF EACH STEP.

Interviewer's Initials: _____ TRACKING STEP #1
Date: _______
TIME: _______

Interviewer's Initials: _____ TRACKING STEP #2
Date: _______
TIME: _______

Interviewer's Initials: _____ TRACKING STEP #3
Date: _______
TIME: _______

Interviewer's Initials: _____ TRACKING STEP #4
Date: _______
TIME: _______

Interviewer's Initials: _____ TRACKING STEP # 5
Date: _______
TIME: _______

STAPLE ANOTHER SHEET TO THIS IF TRACKING REQUIRES ADDITIONAL STEPS.

Bureau of Sociological Research
Department of Sociology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

NASIS- 1983
INTERVIEW SCHEDULE

SEQUENCE NUMBER:		
TYPE: 03 11 - 12	INTERVIEWER - AFFIX NAME LABEL HERE 13 - 14 - 15	

INTRODUCTION TO USE WITH TYPE 03.
(This Type is to be used if the Respondent no longer resides in Nebraska.)

I'M _______________, AN INTERVIEWER FOR THE BUREAU OF SOCIOLOGICAL RESEARCH AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA. ACCORDING TO OUR RECORDS, YOU HAVE MOVED OUT OF NEBRASKA SINCE YOU WERE INITIALLY INTERVIEWED. SINCE OUR SURVEY IS OF PEOPLE WHO LIVE IN NEBRASKA, WE JUST WANT TO ASK YOU A FEW QUESTIONS ABOUT YOUR MOVE TODAY RATHER THAN INCLUDING YOU IN THE FULL SURVEY. WILL YOU HELP ME OUT BY ANSWERING THESE FEW QUESTIONS? IT WILL ONLY TAKE 3-4 MINUTES OF YOUR TIME.

1. WRITE I.D. NO. FROM COVER SHEET HERE
7 _ _ _ _ _
16 17 18 19 20 21

2. TIME INTERVIEW BEGAN (Use 24 hour clock, i.e., 1 o'clock is 1300.)
22 23 24 25

3. TIME INTERVIEW ENDED, (Including Interviewer Ratings at End.)
26 27 28 29

4. LENGTH OF INTERVIEW IN MINUTES
30 31 32

5. DATE INTERVIEW COMPLETED
Mo. / Day
33 34 / 35 36

6. DAY OF WEEK INTERVIEW COMPLETED
M..... 1
Tu.... 2
W..... 3
Th.... 4 37
F..... 5
Sat... 6
Sun... 7

1. First, I would like to know who lives here and a little about each person. What is the name of each person who lives here today excluding temporary visitors. LIST IN ORDER - PRINCIPAL INCOME EARNER, SPOUSE, CHILDREN FROM OLDEST TO YOUNGEST, OTHER RELATIVES, OTHERS NOT RELATED TO PRINCIPAL INCOME EARNER (BOARDERS, FRIENDS, ETC.). FOR EACH PERSON NAMED, ASK: (RECORD ANSWERS ON SUMMARY TABLE. CIRCLE RESPONDENT'S NUMBER ON CHART. IF CHILDREN IN HOUSEHOLD, CHECK CHILD SELECTED.)

2. How is this person related to the principal income earner?

3. Is this person male or female?

4. What was this person's age on (his/her) last birthday?

5. Is this person married, never married, divorced, widowed, or separated?

6. How many years of schooling has this person completed?

   A. IF FINISHED 9th - 12th GRADE OR DK: Did (you/he/she) ever get a high school diploma or GED certificate?

   B. IF MORE THAN 12th GRADE, ASK: Did (you/he/she) complete one or more years of college for credit — not including schooling such as business college, technical, or vocational school?

   C. IF YES, ASK: Do you (Does he/she) have any college degrees? (IF YES, What degree or degrees? CODE HIGHEST DEGREE EARNED.) (RESPONSE CATEGORIES: Less than high school = 0; High School = 1; Associate or Junior College = 2; Bachelor's = 3; Master's = 4; Doctorate = 5; DK = 8; REF = 9.)

CODE THE STATUS OF EACH INDIVIDUAL IN THE SURVEY.

Have I missed anyone who usually stays here but is temporarily away? (ENTER ON TABLE.) (THIS MEANS PEOPLE WHO NORMALLY LIVE THERE BUT ARE GONE FOR A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME. NOT, FOR EXAMPLE, COLLEGE STUDENTS OR OTHERS WITH ANOTHER ADDRESS WHO ARE AWAY MOST OF THE TIME. THESE WOULD NOT BE INCLUDED.)

SUMMARY TABLE FOR PERSONS IN DWELLING UNIT

	Relation to P.I.E.							Marital Status							Status in Survey				
RESIDENT	P.I.E.	Spouse	Child	Relative	Other	Sex 1 2	Age	Married	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Never Married	Years Of Schooling	Highest Degree	Respondent	R.'s Spouse	Selected Child	Other	
1.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (39)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (45)	1	2	3	4	38-46
2.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (48)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (54)	1	2	3	4	47-55
3.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (57)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (63)	1	2	3	4	56-64
4.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (66)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (72)	1	2	3	4	65-73
5.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (12)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (18)	1	2	3	4	CARD 2 11-19
6.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (21)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (27)	1	2	3	4	20-28
7.--____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (30)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (36)	1	2	3	4	29-37
8.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (39)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (45)	1	2	3	4	38-46
9.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (48)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (54)	1	2	3	4	47-55
10.____	1	2	3	4	5	M F (57)	__ __	1	2	3	4	5	__ __	__ (63)	1	2	3	4	56-64

FOR PERSONS NOT LIVING IN SAME DWELLING AS IN PREVIOUS INTERVIEW.

7. According to our records, you have moved since we interviewed you previously. Is this correct?

Yes.	1	
No	2	
INAP	7	
DK	8	65
REF.	9	

Skip to Q.17

A. How many times have you moved in the last two years? (BY MOVE, WE MEAN TAKE ALL OF ONE'S BELONGINGS AS IF FOR A PERMANENT MOVE.)

RECORD NUMBER OF MOVES .	__ __	66 67
INAP	97	
DK	98	
REF.	99	

B. Why did you move (the first time)? CHECK ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE FOR OTHER REASONS.

SPECIFY:

____

____

____

Lack of space or privacy.	__	68
Like to be closer to services	__	69
Like to own a home.	__	70
Involuntary move.	__	71
Change in family status	__	72
Fear for family or property safety. . .	__	73
Want to be closer to work	__	74
Want to be closer to kin.	__	75
Job opportunity or transfer	__	76
Other (Specify)	__	77
INAP.	7	
DK.	8	
REF	9	

C. In what county do you live? ____________________

INAP	7
DK	8
REF.	9

D. Which of the categories comes closest to the type of place you are living in? (READ LIST AND STOP WHEN R. SELECTS TYPE.)

In open country, but not on a farm	01	
On a farm.	02	
In a village or small town (under 15,000).	03	
In a small city (15,000-50,000).	04	
In a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000).	05	78
In a suburb near a large city.	06	79
In a large city (over 250,000)	07	
INAP	97	
DK	98	
REF.	99	

7. E. IF TOWN OR CITY, ASK:

What community do you live in?

____
(Name of Town or City)

INAP	7	
DK	8	
REF.	9	

F. Do you anticipate that you will ever move back to Nebraska?

Definitely.	1	
Maybe	2	CARD 3
Unlikely.	3	
Never	4	
INAP.	7	
DK.	8	11
REF	9	

1. When do you think this might be?

RECORD YEAR.	__ __ __ __	12
INAP	9997	13
DK	9998	14
REF.	9999	15

2. Why do you think you might move back?

Family ties	1	
Job	2	
Other	3	16
INAP.	7	
DK.	8	
REF	9	

Specify:

____

____

____

8. Last week, were you working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

Working full-time (35 hours or more)	01	
Working part-time (1-34 hours)	02	
With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation, or strike	03	
Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	04	
Retired	05	
In School	06	
Keeping house	07	17
Other (Specify)____________________	08	18
DK.	98	
REF	99	

A. What kind of work do you normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED, OR EMPLOYEE. IF FARM, OBTAIN NUMBER OF ACRES OWNED AND RENTED, WHETHER IRRIGATED OR NONIRRIGATED.)

____

____

____

ASK IF R. IS CURRENTLY MARRIED.

9. Last week was your (wife/husband) working full-time, part-time, going to school, keeping house, or what?

Working full-time (35 hours or more)	01	
Working part-time (1 to 34 hours)	02	
With a job, but not at work because of temporary illness, vacation or strike	03	
Unemployed, laid off, looking for work	04	
Retired	05	19
In school	06	20
Keeping house	07	
Other (Specify) ____________________	08	
INAP.	97	
DK.	98	
REF	99	

A. What kind of work does (He/She) normally do? (OBTAIN JOB TITLE, DUTIES, INDUSTRY, SELF-EMPLOYED OR EMPLOYEE. IF FARM, OBTAIN NUMBER OF ACRES OWNED AND RENTED, IRRIGATED OR NONIRRIGATED.)

____

____

____

APPENDIX D

SUMMARY OF RESULTS LETTER TO NASIS81 RESPONDENTS,

INFORMATION LETTER TO NASIS77 STUDY PARTICIPANTS, 1983

AND

LETTER TO NASIS81 RESPONDENTS WHO REFUSED PARTICIPATION, 1983

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research

December 16, 1982

Dear Sir/Madam:

In the Spring of 1982 you were good enough to participate in the 1982 Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey by giving 45 minutes of your time for a telephone interview. At that time you expressed an interest in seeing some of the results of the survey. This letter will review some of the highlights.

You may see the results of the survey in other ways. We are writing 12 reports this year on the basis of the survey. The first of these will be released in mid-December and one will be released each week thereafter. On the basis of these reports we prepare a news release and a taped radio interview. Local newspapers and radio stations around the state have already run some of these reports. If you watch your paper, you should see weekly summaries of the survey results. Among the topics to be covered in this year's reports will be: attitudes toward social security programs, the role of community technical colleges in the state, Nebraskan's attitudes about scarcity of food and fuel resources in the future, changes in recreation patterns among Nebraskans, the status of the elderly in Nebraska, and attitudes toward the political platform of the "Moral Majority."

Some of the other results from the survey will never see very large audiences, but will be important in planning state programs. Information that you provided on energy conservation will be important to the State Department of Energy in evaluating their program, data on your health and activities to reduce health risks will be used by the State Health Department in planning how to increase the effectiveness of preventative health programs, and data on your recreational and fishing patterns are being used to track increased demands for facilities by the Game and Parks Department. Many other state agencies and commissions will use the information to plan and assess their programs. In addition, some information will be used by members of the university community to study religious changes among married couples, migration patterns from urban to rural areas, changes in community college programs and evolving family structures.

SOME HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1982 SURVEY RESULTS

.....1907 adults were interviewed. These people were selected randomly from among the adults living in households in Nebraska with telephones. Comparisons of the sample to the state as a whole show that the sample is fully representative of the state's population. Most percentages derived from the survey are within 2-4 percent of the answer we would have received if we had talked to every adult in the state.

.....Our respondents ranged in age from 18 to 94--with over 18% above the age of 65. Not surprisingly, almost 12% of our sample described themselves as retired during the week that we interviewed them.

.....Most of our respondents are split evenly over attitudes toward the Social Security system's purpose. About one half believe that the program should provide enough money to meet most basic needs, while another 46 percent think that Social Security should only supplement other sources of income to meet those needs. However, over 90 percent of you would oppose ending the Social Security system.

.....When asked about your own participation in Social Security, only 18 percent of you had very much confidence that the system will have funds to provide retirement benefits for yourself and your spouse. Further, fully a third of all respondents stated that they would personally choose to get out of the system and participate in some other retirement program.

.....Over 71 percent of our respondents described themselves as "active outdoor persons." The most popular outdoor recreational activity was walking or hiking, followed in order by gardening, fishing, swimming and hunting. Nebraskans showed a wide range of outdoor interests, with favorite activities ranging from softball to hang gliding and arrowhead hunting to bird watching.

.....All of this fresh air is surely related to the high health marks our respondents gave to themselves. Most told us that their health was good: 43 percent said it was "excellent" and another 44 percent stated that their own health was "good."

.....There may be some concern about health problems among our respondents, though. Over 47 percent described themselves as "overweight." One good indicator of preventative health habits is that over 60 percent of our respondents stated that they consciously limit the amount of cholesterol and salt in their diets at least some of the time.

.....Over the past few years we have found that Nebraskans enjoy a relatively high satisfaction with their quality of life when compared to other states. This year our respondents again told us that their communities are an enjoyable place to live. Over 45 percent of our respondents said that they were very satisfied with their community and another 44 percent claimed to be satisfied generally with their communities.

.....In contrast to that satisfaction, over half of our respondents this year felt that the United States would face severe shortages in food and fuel in the future. Of those respondents who saw these shortages looming in the future, two-thirds felt that these would only be temporary problems.

.....Finally, only 17 percent of you indicated that you "almost always" wear your seat belts when riding in a car. Over 68 percent stated that you rarely or never use those seat belts. In closing, we would like to encourage all of you to drive safely and buckle-up for safety.

Sincerely,

Helen A. Moore

Helen A. Moore, Director
Bureau of Sociological Research
Assistant Professor, Sociology

P.S. If you would like more information about our detailed reports on this and other surveys, please write and request a list of titles and costs from our office.

UNL
The University of Nebraska–Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0325

January 20, 1983

Dear NASIS Participant:

It is time again for our biennial Nebraska Annual Social Indicators Survey. I want to thank you for your cooperation with us in the past and to inform you that we will begin our phone survey again on February 1, 1983. One of our interviewers will be calling you sometime between February 1st and April 15th.

As one of the 1800 individuals on our survey panel, you are making a unique contribution to the State of Nebraska. Your opinions on public policy issues, on the state of the economy, on the environment and the information that you provide us on your educational and recreational activities are being carefully noted. The changes that you tell us about are used to represent the views and activities of all Nebraska residents. Thus, your participation lets you speak with a strong voice to a wide range of public officials and other citizens like yourself.

In the past, we have reported back to you some of the results of this study directly. Other reports have been circulated through newspapers, radio and even television. As our panel moves through the years (we are now in the seventh year of this project) the information that you provide to us becomes ever more valuable. And, in the future, we will continue to keep you informed of our progress.

We hope that you will be willing to give your time to us again this year. The half hour you give every two years is an important contribution to our knowledge about the citizens of Nebraska.

Cordially,

Helen A. Moore

Helen A. Moore
Assistant Professor and Director,
Bureau of Sociological Research

HM:ss

UNL
The University of Nebraska–Lincoln

Department of Sociology
Bureau of Sociological Research
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588-0325

February 26, 1983

Dear Study Participant:

I wanted to write again and request that you reconsider participating in our re-interview survey of Nebraskans. As we indicated earlier, it is very important for us to re-interview each person who took part in the earlier study so that we can see how the quality of life has changed for different groups of people in the state.

You may not be aware of it, but the results of the study are used in important ways. The Legislature, for example, used the results of our study in which you participated to introduce legislation which gives older people a break on their utility costs. The information was also used to draw up that state plan for recreational facilities in Nebraska and to consider equal pay issues for state and local government workers. Believe me, the data from the survey will be used in a way that will benefit you as a citizen of Nebraska.

We are very concerned that we include all of the earlier participants in the re-interview. If you are willing to participate, but are uncomfortable doing so over the telephone, we would be happy to send an interviewer to your home or make some other arrangement you would find convenient. I would urge you to call me if you have any questions about the survey or its purposes and uses. You can call me collect at 402-472-3672 any week day. You may also call the University of Nebraska Office of Information at 402-472-2167 if you want assurance of the legitimacy of our survey. I want to assure you again that your answers will be kept perfectly confidential. One of our interviewers will be calling you again in a few days to see whether you would be willing to participate.

Sincerely,

Helen A. Moore, Director
Bureau of Sociological Research

HM:ss

APPENDIX E

INTERVIEWER'S MANUAL

Bureau of Sociological Research

NASIS - 1983

Interviewer's Manual

** * * * * * * * *Important* * * * * * * * **

**   **
Each time you come to interview, be
** sure you have with you: **

** 1. Your Interviewer's Manual **

** 2. Name and Address List **

** 3. Progress Report Forms **

** **

Bureau of Sociological Research
Department of Sociology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska

Statement of Professional Ethics:*

All interviewers for the Bureau of Sociological Research are expected to understand that their professional activities are directed and regulated by the following statements of Policy:

The Bureau is a non-profit organization that only undertakes studies that it views as important to society or contributing to scholarly knowledge. It does not undertake secret research or conduct studies for the sole benefit of one individual, company, or organization. It does not conduct research for any commercial or profit-making firms.

The rights of human subjects are a matter of primary concern to the Bureau and all study procedures are reviewed to ensure that individual respondents are protected at each stage of research. When study findings are made available, the utmost care is taken to ensure that no data are released that would permit any respondent to be identified. Careful procedures are followed to ensure that identity of individuals will not be compromised.

The Bureau's strict precautions to protect the anonymity of respondents will be undermined if the interviewer does not treat information concerning respondents with equal regard. Interviewers perform a professional function when they obtain information from individuals in personal interviews, and they are expected to maintain professional ethical standards of confidentiality regarding what they hear and observe in a respondent's home. All information about respondents obtained during the course of research is privileged information, whether it relates to the interview itself or includes extraneous observations concerning the respondent's home, family, and activities.

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*Adapted from the Policy Statement of the Survey Research Center at the University of Michigan.

Telephone Interviewing Procedures

A. Introduction

The respondents you are interviewing have all been interviewed before for NASIS. We are attempting to re-interview each respondent from the 1977 survey and a small selection of respondents from later studies. This will have some good points as well as drawbacks. In the first place, it means that you should get very few refusals, since all of these people have agreed to help us in the past. It does, however, mean that we have to find a particular person rather than selecting households at random. Some respondents will not have moved during the period since the last interview and it will bea relatively simple matter to find them at home and get their interview. Other respondents will have moved, will have changed their phone numbers, will have given us false names, etc. These people will have to be traced, a process we call "tracking."

B. Tracking

To the extent possible we have identified all of the people needing to be tracked before interviewing started. Thus, when you get a cover sheet, we have already done some work on this respondent and have every reason to believe he/she is still at that telephone number. It is still possible, however, that you will find that the respondent you are seeking is no longer at the number you call. In this instance, we are asking the interviewer to get as much information as possible, and, if unable to immediately locate the respondent, to turn the cover sheet back to the Tracking stack. We have specially trainef a few people as trackers and it will be their job to find current addresses and phone numbers of our respondents and return the corrected cover sheets to the stack.

Calling Schedules

The Interviewer Supervisor will arrange your calling schedule. If you are assigned a time on a given day, it is extremely important that you are there. If you cannot be there for any reason, IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY TO FIND A REPLACEMENT. A list of other interviewers and their phone numbers will be provided to you for this purpose. If it is impossible to schedule another interviewer, call your supervisor as soon as possible. Failure to follow these procedures can lead to your termination from the project.

Daily Procedures

A. Checking In

The first thing you should do each time you come into the office to work, is to SIGN YOURSELF IN and check your mailbox. Memos to the entire staff as well as interview schedules which need correction will be placed in your mail box. Don't forget to SIGN OUT too.

B. Preparing to Interview

You should provide yourself with a set of schedules and a set of cover sheets for each shift. The schedules have a sequence number. These are in a very special order and should always be in order, the smallest number first. When you return unused schedules to the office, be very careful to place them back in order. In selecting cover sheets, you should first look through the CALL-BACK stack and find those that have been called previously at other times or where it is indicated that a respondent would be home during your shift. After you have selected these, you may select new cover sheets. Be very careful not to mix up the stacks of cover sheets; they are carefully labeled on the shelves. Take a stack of tracking sheets with you each time you interview.

C. The Cover Sheet

Each cover sheet specifies a particular telephone number and a particular respondent. If the respondent is known to have moved since the last interview, the appropriate telephone number and address will be handwritten toward the right-hand side of the cover sheet under the heading, "new address and new telephone number." All telephone numbers must be prefaced with '9'. If applicable, the area code will be printed immediately before the seven-digit number.

D. Making the Calls

1. Each call you make must be recorded in the call-back record on the face of the cover sheet. For each call, record your initials, the hour of day, date, day of week, and the results of the call.

2. It is possible that the number you dial will be unassigned. If this happens, make one call-back IMMEDIATELY to make sure you dialed correctly. If it is still unassigned, note this under "Noninterview Information" on the back of the cover sheet and return cover sheet to the Tracking Stack.

3. If you get an answer, ask to speak to the respondent. If the respondent is unavailable, read the statement in 3, or your own rewording of it. Make it as conversational as possible. Add additional information to reduce suspicion, if necessary. This phase of the telephone interview is most important in securing a successful interview. Be your most convincing and as resolute as possible. The following are points you may want to make:

. . . It is vital that we re-interview each person in the previous sample. The purpose of the study is to find out how things have changed in Nebraska--are Nebraskans more or less healthy, more or less satisfied with their incomes, their neighborhoods, and their families? We can only measure this change if everyone previously interviewed cooperates.

. . . The study is sponsored by the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, directed by Dr. Helen Moore. If they have questions about the validity of the survey they can call Dr. Moore collect at (402) 472-3672 or they can call the Office of University Information at (402) 472-2167.

. . . The data that we collect have been very useful in many practical instances. For example, data on home ownership and property taxes were used in the legislature during the debate on Homestead Exemptions. Data on health care and health care access are used in drawing up comprehensive state health care plans. Data on recreation are used in planning where to put new parks and recreation facilities.

. . . We will be glad to send them the results of the survey if they are interested. We have already sent them a selection of results of previous surveys.

4. If the respondent is not there when you reach your number, find out whether the respondent lives there and, if so, when it is likely that you can catch him or her. Check the box on the cover sheet indicating that the respondent is indeed at this number and fill out the call back record, indicating that the respondent is available at a certain time.

5. If the respondent does not live at this number, check the appropriate box under number 2 and try to find out as much information as possible. Try to find out whether the respondent has ever lived there, when and where they might have moved, and, if the present residents have ever heard of the respondent, how long they themselves have lived at this number. All the information should be entered onto the tracking sheet - - even if it is all negative. Remember, you are not a trained tracker. You should, however, get as much information as possible to aid trackers while you are on the line. In the

case where the person you are talking to knows exactly what the respondent's new phone number is, however, by all means go ahead and attempt to get the interview. Be sure to: 1) enter the new telephone number and address (if possible) on the face of the cover sheet; 2) check the box under 2 which indicates that the respondent has moved; 3) check on the back of the cover sheet that you have tracked the respondent; and 4) attach the tracking sheet. For respondents who have moved out of state there is a special, very short, interview form. Copies of this are available on the storage shelves; take one only if needed. Again, it is not intended that you serve as trackers; use this procedure only if you are given a definite number where the respondent can be reached - - do not look through telephone directories or engage in any search procedures.

6. If you get no answer or a busy signal, dial back IMMEDIATELY to make sure you have the correct number. If you still don't get an answer, fill out the details on the call-back form and return the cover sheet to the call-back stack at the end of your shift.

7. We will keep calling each number until we get either a refusal or a completion. If we get no answer after five calls, however, we will institute special procedures to make sure it is a working number. If you get the fifth NA, as recorded on the call-back sheet, mark this category in the non-interview form and return the cover sheet to the special stack for Five Call-Backs.

8. Sign yuour initials to the cover sheet only in the instances where you "close out" a cover sheet: where you complete an interview, where the respondent refused, or where you find that the respondent is deceased. All other close outs will be done by trackers.

9. The Call-Back Record is our primary means of tracing the progress of an interview. It is vital that each call you make be recorded on this sheet, REGARDLESS OF THE OUTCOME. You should use the following codes to indicate the results of your calls. Other alternatives should be indicated as clearly as possible.

CI	Completed Interview
PCI	Partially Completed Interview
REF	Refusal by Respondent
NA	No Answer
RA	Respondent Absent
TRACK	Respondent not at that number (unassigned) Needs to be tracked

Interview Schedule Instructions

A. Introduction

This interview should average 40 minutes. It is designed so that much of the material is pre-coded; only a few questions are open-ended or require probing (P). Most questions should be asked VERBATIM unless otherwise indicated. There is a wide variety of questions and we think both you and the respondent will find it interesting. The interview schedule has been extensively pre-tested and we do not believe you should have difficulty with any of the items. Any problems or questions you do have, however, should be reported immediately to your field supervisor, the Bureau staff, or the study director. If you are not completing the questionnaire correctly, we may ask you to return to correct your mistakes, often at your own expense!! A certain portion of your interviews will be verified by your field supervisor. This means that your supervisor will contact the respondent again and verify that the interview was actually taken and all of the questions asked. Any evidence of fabricated respondents or responses will lead to immediate termination of employment. Accuracy and completeness are absolutely essential for a good, reliable interview. If you follow instructions carefully and are attentive in the training session, we believe you will find the interview task a rewarding and enjoyable experience.

B. General Comments on the Schedule Format

1. Be careful about skip patterns. They are clearly indicated if you read the interview carefully -- which you should!!

2. Do not read respondents info rmation typed in ALL CAPITAL LETTERS. This is for your information. Headings NOT typed all in capitals are read to respondents.

3. Do not read the respondent all of the alternatives unless indicated.

4. Read all the questions VERBATIM, except where it clearly states that you are to use your won words. Do not vary wording or emphasis from interview to interview. If the respondent does not understand the question, first try reading it again. If the respondent still doesn't understand or asks "What do you mean by. . . ?" or "Could you explain what that means?" you should try to redirect it to the respondent by giving them the response categories as suggestions. If this doesn't work, you should record a DK (don't know) answer. In the cases where the schedule suggests that you probe for further details, you have some latitude in rewording or restructuring the question.

5. Circle the appropriate response or fill in the space for answer. Always fill in spaces as specified (e.g., if three columns, a 4 would be 004).

6. Do not write in the space to the right of the line in the righ-hand margin.

7. Try to keep the interview moving! Often the respondent may want to talk a lot about a subject; try to prod them on (nicely) and proceed with the interview.

8. It is better to record more detail than necessary rather than too little. There is plenty of space in the schedule for comments and non-pre-coded categories. If you are in doubt about what category to assign a response - - don't. Give full information and leave it to the coders. To ensure that they see these questions, mark the question number clearly in the clear space on the left-hand side of the first page of the schedule. This is very important as sometimes the interviewer tends to summarize too much. Avoid this.

9. DK means "Don't Know." REF means "Refused."

10. There are two forms of the interview schedule. Some sets of questions are only in one form. Watch for these sections.

C. The Front Page

Basic information on the interview is included in the first page. First, write interviewer's number on the schedule (this may be done following the interview if you wish). The cover sheet will have an I.D. number in the upper right-hand corner. Record this number in #1. This is very important as it permits us to match cover sheets to interview schedules. Be sure it is accurate!! In #2 record the time of first contact with the respondent. Record time to the minute -- do not try to round or estimate. Later, after you finish the interviewer ratings at the end of the schedule, record the exact time you finish in #3. All time should be entered using a 24-hour clock, e.g., 8 in the evening is 20:00. Compute length of interview and code as #4. Record date of interview and day of week in #5 and #6.

D. Summary Table of Persons in Household (Residents)

1. Read through questions 1-6 for each member of the household. If there are more than ten in the household, record information on additional people below table.

2. In computing years of schooling completed, do not count nursery school, pre-school or kindergarten years. Completing fifth grade would be recorded as 5 years. Thus students currently enrolled in the sixth grade have completed only the 5th grade and would be recorded as 5 years. Children who have not yet started school have 0 years.

3. Babies under the age of one year are recorded as 00 years of age.

4. In coding highest degree, use the following codes:

0	Less than high school diploma
1	High school diploma or GED (general education degree)
2	Jr. or Community College Degree, Associate degree; two-year degree
3	Bachelor's Degree (B.A, or B.S.)
4	Master's degree (M.A. or M.S.)
5	Dentistry, Optometry; law; ministry; chiropractor
5	Doctor's degree (Ph.D. or M.D.) J.D. or Juris Doctor (advanced law degree)

5. Code each Status of each member of the household in the survey as either the respondent, the respondent's spouse, the selected child, or other. For several of the questions, a sample of children is necessary. If the respondent lists any children between 4 and 17 in the household, use the child selection table printed on the cover sheet

to select a child within that age range to inquire about. Circle '3' (selected child) as this child's status in the survey and mark the child's name down on a piece of paper so that you can refer to the child by name in the appropriate questions (80).

E. Directions for specific items

7. You will have to refer back to the cover sheet to determine the Town or County they are currently living in. You should note this before you enter the schedule so that you don't have to take time at this stage to look it up. If they ask how big an area we would include in defining their neighborhood, town or community, don't give them any guidance but tell them to use their own definition.

14. If more than one category fits, choose the highest on the list.

14.B. Be as specific as possible here!! Just "teacher" or "farmer" is not enough. Be much more specific. Don't be afraid to put down too much information. It is sometimes helpful to know place of employment, e.g., meat cutter at Hinky Dinky, at Farmland, etc. Be sure to get the detail specified for farmers. This is very important. This information should be gathered only for current job, or in the case of former workers, most recent job. In cases where respondent has two jobs, get detail for the main job.

14.C. Refers to time with this employer, not to particular occupation. For farmers, time on this land or in this region.

15-15.C. Same as 14-14.C.

21-28. These questions are for women or men who defined their major status as "keeping house" or "retired" in Ques. #14.

34. This refers to natural children only, not foster or adopted children.

39. If they give a very general category of religion, for example, "Christian," record this as "Other" and probe for the name of the church they attend.

42. For each group that a respondent belongs to, record the name and the type (e.g. A, B, etc.) in the chart. If a person belongs to 3 church groups, list these on 3 separate lines and put 'A' after each name. Get the name of the group as accurately as possible and do not use initials. After all groups are named, return to the top of the list for group information questions.

42.E. "Size" refers to official size, not the number who show up for meetings.

47. - 50. "Local" refers to city or county government, not regional.

56. This question is attempting to find out what recent actions people have taken in the last 12 months. We are concerned here only with actions taken for the first time in the last 12 months. For example, annual storm door installation would not count. Use the response categories to code each response, but do not use them as probes.

If a respondent says "no," the code 2--do not ask for further information. If they volunteer further information, fit the response as best as possible into the other codes.

76-78. These questions should be asked of all respondents, even if retired. It is very possible for a retired individual to have a part time job, or to have other household members working who have experienced these.

80. This is a complex set of questions and you will need to pay attention very carefully. Note that they are concerned about recreation only in the last 12 months. Only children 4-17 are eligible for these questions. All questions concerning satisfaction and location are to be asked only about the respondent. If the child was the only participant, do not ask. Use your own words to fill out the chart. Use the chart itself as a guide to the appropriate questions. Where no place is indicated for the answer to be coded, the question is not to be asked.

80. CAMPING: Staying in a cabin is not camping. Question about tents vs. RVs refers to where respondent slept. If respondent slept out of doors or in a tent, then it is tent camping.

HUNTING: Significant numbers of people go along on hunting trips who are not really intending to shoot anything and do not carry guns. If they say they or child went hunting, follow up by asking if they were actually carrying a gun. If not, record as NO (2).

86. This includes opthalmologists and osteopaths, but not opticians, optometrists or chiropractors.

86.B. A clinic is not a building with several doctors in it who are basically independent practitioners, but something like Planned Parenthood or the County Health Clinic. If in doubt, specify exactly what the respondent means by clinic and leave uncoded. The HMO would be a doctor's office.

86.D. The reference here is to their family doctor or general doctor rather than their specialist if they have seen both. If they have regularly scheduled appointments, code '96.'

89. This includes admission for out-patient surgery.

90.A. Health Central would be insurance through employer, as would most Blue Cross and Aetna plans. It may take a probe to determine if they pay for all the insurance or whether it is a group plan through their employer. Note that CHAMPUS (federal employees) and military insurance are now "insurance through employer."

90.B. This question includes health insurance cost of the entire family. It does not include employer's contribution, but simply amount paid by employee (often through payroll deduction).

90.E. Refers to respondent's medical treatment only, not other family members. This does not include payments for drugs or the cost of health insurance.

91.-93. Do not read the categories. Record the limitation as clearly and completely as possible, verbatim if possible. PROBE.

102. This refers to exercise that makes them perspire under normal conditions. For swimmers, count as exercise if they swim laps. Also, include any exercise for heart or lung conditions which are under a physician's direction (for example, limited walking) even if less than 20-30 minutes.

131. If a person says they belong to two racial/ethnic groups, ask for the one they usually consider themselves. If they cannot choose, record the two groups in Other.

134. This refers to family income or individual income if living alone. In the case of several unrelated persons living together as a household, this includes only the respondent. Read all of the categories.

135. Required only of those who have moved since the last interview. For them it is vital. Carefully and legibly record their address fully in the boxes. For people living in the country, get their location as accurately as possible, so that we could pinpoint within a mile or two where the person lives (e.g., one mile north of the juntion of Highway 77 and Highway 2).

136. You may reword this or elaborate any way you wish to secure this information.

F. Post-Interview Ratings

Record the time that the interview is completed after filling out the post-interview ratings and before editing. Answer the post interview questions as fully as possible, using your best judgement. Always give a thumbnail sketch, even if the interview went smoothly. We want your impression of the interview and any complications you noted (interruptions, questions, etc.).

APPENDIX F

INTERVIEW PROCESSING CONTROL RECORD

Bureau of Sociological Research
Department of Sociology
University of Nebraska
Lincoln, Nebraska 68588

SHEET NO.____________

NASIS -
INTERVIEW PROCESSING CONTROL RECORD

Assigned Number	Sequence Number	Type	Date In	Precoded Seg.		Coded Seg.		Date Verif.	Date I.D. Sep. and Filed
				Date Punched	Date Verif.	Date Coded	Date Punched		

APPENDIX G

CODING INSTRUCTIONS, CODING SHEETS AND INDUCTIVE CLASSIFICATION FORM, AND INDUCTIVE CODES FOR CORE QUESTIONS

CODING INSTRUCTIONS - NASIS 1983

GENERAL

Coding is done on the special coding sheets from which the keypunching is done. Follow all instructions carefully. If the instructions do not provide the answer to a special situation, put the schedule you are working on aside until you can clear with the project director what you should do. Don't try to think of your own solution!. Three people may decide to treat the same situation in three different ways, reducing the reliability of the coding.

All information must be recorded accurately. Some of the schedules you code will be coded again by someone else to check on your coding accuracy and reliability. Any problems found in coding will be called to your attention as soon as found to correct the problems quickly. It should be emphasized again that if you are in doubt, ask.

The most common coding technique is inductive classification (I.C.). This technique is used to code open-ended items for which we have not assigned a set of pre-determined categories. A master I.C. sheet for each I.C. item will be kept in a place all coders can access. The first response you receive is assigned a code of 1., and a brief but accurate summary of the response is written next to the number 1. on the I.C. Coder Form. The person adding the category also includes their initials and the date the category was added. Always check through the list to see if any previously assigned I.C. category fits. A perfect fit is normally not necessary unless so specified. If a category is not already available, a new one should be added to the list and assigned the next number in sequence.

Record all codes right-justified, i.e., a 1 in a 3-column field would be 001. Unless directed otherwise, code zeroes if inappropriate or no answer.

If the question was not filled out for any reason, leave blank unless otherwise instructed.

Specific Instructions

On each coding sheet the first four columns have already been filled in with the project number, 2 1 4 4. The next four columns (5-8) are to be filled in with the assigned number which is hand-written at the very top right-hand corner of the interview schedule. Columns 9-14 are for the six-digit Panel I.D. number of the respondent. Please be accurate as this number is used to merge the code sheets with the pre-coded information which is already keypunched. The I.D. number assigned to you, the coder, is recorded in columns 15-16. The two-digit card number is already filled in in columns 17 and 18.

Card No. 12

Question	Columns	Instructions
1-4	19-20	Count the number in the household and place in columns 19-20. Look for an indication of more than 10 people in the household.
1-4	21-22	Determine which of the following categories the household will fall into and record in columns 21-22. If the household does not fit into these categories, create an I.C. sheet starting with code 13 and describe the household with the code. 1. Husband-Wife only 2. Husband-Wife, Children 3. Husband-Wife, Children, Other Relatives 4. Husband-Wife, Children, Other Relatives, Non-Relatives 5. Husband-Wife, Children, Non-Relatives 6. One Person household 7. Two or more Non-Relatives living together 8. Parent with own Children 9. Parent with own Children, Other Relatives 10. Parent with own Children, Other Non-Relatives 11. Parent with own Children, Other Relatives, Non-Relatives 12. Two or more Relatives not elsewhere classified

Question	Columns	Instructions
	23	Number of residents 18 years of age or older.
	24	Number of residents between the ages of 6 and 17.
	25	Number of residents 5 years of age or younger.
8.B.	26-27	Reason for involuntary move.
8.B.	28-29	"Other" reason for moving.
11.A.	30-32	Where R. is thinking of moving.
14.B.	34-35	Respondent's S.E.I. Code. Asssign the S.E.I. Code from the list provided. Do this as accurately as you can. If an occupation is not on the list, find the best substitute. If you still have problems, save it and ask the project director. Assign 00 if No Occupation. DK = 98; REF = 99.
14.B.	36-37	Respondent's Occupation Type Code. Assign from the list provided. If not enough information is available, consult the director. No Occupation = 00; DK = 98; REF = 99.
15.B.	38-39	Spouse's S.E.I. Code. Same as 14.B. Code 97 if no spouse.
15.B.	40-41	Spouse's Occupation Type Code. Same as 14.B. Code 97 if no spouse.
39.	42-43	"Other" Religion.
40.	44-45	"Other" Denomination.
42.	46-49	First Organization named.
	50-53	Second Organization named.
	54-57	Third Organization named.
	58-61	Fourth Organization named.
	62-65	Fifth Organization named.
	66-69	Sixth Organization named.
	70-73	Seventh Organization named.
	74-77	Eighth Organization named.

Card No. 13

Question	Columns	Instructions
42.	19-22	Ninth Organization named.
	23-26	Tenth Organization named.
43.	27-28	"Cther" Political preference.
56.f.	29-30	First "Other" energy-saving measure.
	31-32	Second "Other" energy-saving measure.
	33-34	Third "Other" energy-saving measure.
58.f.	35-37	First "Other" energy-saving measure planned.
	38-40	Second "Other" energy-saving measure planned.
67.	41-43	"Other" - what State should do to alleviate problem.
76.B.	44-46	"Other" things done to adjust to loss.
77.A.	47-49	"Other" things done to help relatives adjust to loss.
84.	50-52	Accidents or Injuries during last two weeks.
86.B.	53-54	"Other" clinic.
88.	55-56	"Other" means to get to Doctor's Office.
89.D.	57-58	"Other" way of paying for treatment.
90.A.	59-60	"Other" type of insurance plan.
90.F.	61-62	"Other" weaknesses in health insurance plan.
91.B.	63-65	Reason for limitation in dressing, bathing, eating, etc.
92.B.	66-68	Reason for limitation in moving about.
93.B.	69-71	Reason for mechanical aid.
97.C.	72-74	Brand of cigarettes smoked by Respondent.
101.C.	75-76	"Other" treatment prescribed for high blood pressure.
131.	77-78	"Other" Race.

Card No. 14

Question	Columns	Instructions
GEOCODING --		Code for each respondent, whether they have moved or not.
	19	The first digit of the telephone area code. Look on the cover sheet for the area code and enter a "3" if the area code is 308, and a "4" if it is 402.
	20-22	Telephone prefix.
	23-25	County Code. Take this 3-digit number from the list in the code book. If they have moved, the county will be listed in Q. 135. If they have not, you will have to look it up by address.
	26-29	City Code. Take this 4-digit number from the list of city codes in the code book. Check the answer to Q.135 (and Q. 9.). If the respondent does not live in a town or city, code 9996. If respondent has moved, the city will be listed in Q. 135. If they have not, get the city from the last address on the cover sheet.
ONLY FOR THOSE WHO HAVE MOVED		
	30-33	X-Axis
	34-37	Y-Axis
		Enter only if the respondent has moved. Locate the community or place they live using question 135. Record to the nearest 10th. For example, someone living on line 14 would be recorded as 14.0. If they live in town, it would be __ __.__ 0; North of town would be __ __.__ 1; Northeast, __ __.__ 2; East, __ __.__ 3; Southeast, __ __.__ 4; South, __ __.__ 5; Southwest, __ __.__ 6; West, __ __.__ 7; Northwest, __ __.__ 8; If exact location from town not given, it would be __ __.__ 9.

Project ________________

INDUCTIVE CLASSIFICATION (I.C.) CODER FORM

ITEM # ____________ DESCRIPTION ______________________________

# of Columns _________ Sheet ______ of ______

No.	I.C. Description	Coder's Initials	Date Added

NASIS-83
CARD NO. 12

DATE CODED:____________
CODER I.D. NO.:__________

2 1	1 2	4 3	4 4	ASSIGNED 5
NUMBER 6	7	8	Panel I. D. 9	NUMBER 10
11	12	13	14	Coder I.D. 15
NUMBER 16	1 17	2 18	HH Number 19	20
HH Type 21	22	18 or Older 23	No. 6-17 24	No. 0-5 25
8.B. Involuntary 26	Move - Why 27	8.B. "Other" 28	Reason to Move 29	11.A. Where 30
thinking of Moving 31	32	33	14.B. R.'s SEI Code 34	35
14.B. R.'s Occup. 36	Type 37	15.B. S.'s SEI 38	Code 39	15.B. S.'s 40
Occup. Type 41	39. "Other" 42	Religion 43	40. "Other" 44	Denomination 45
42. Organization #1 46	47	48	49	42. Organization 50
#2 51	52	53	42. Organization #3 54	55
56	57	42. Organization #4 58	59	60
61	42. Organization #5 62	63	64	65
42. Organization 66	#6 67	68	69	42. Organization 70
#7 71	72	73	42. Organization #8 74	75
76	77	Blank 78	Blank 79	Blank 80

NASIS-83
CARD NO. 13

DATE CODED: ____________
CODER I.D. NO.: ____________

2 1	1 2	4 3	4 4	ASSIGNED 5
NUMBER 6	7	8	Panel I.D. NUMBER 9	10
11	12	13	14	Coder I.D. 15
NUMBER 16	1 17	3 18	42. Organization #9 19	20
21	22	42. Organization #10 23	24	25
26	42. "Other" 27	28	56.f. "Other" 29	Energy Measures 30
56.f. "Other" Energy Measures 31	32	56.f. "Other Energy Measures 33	34	58.f. 1st 35
"Other" Energy Measure 36	37	58.f. "Other" Energy Measure 38	39	40
67. "Other" 41	42	43	76.B. "Other" 44	45
46	77.A. "Other" 47	48	49	84. Accidents 50
or Injuries 51	52	86.B. Other Clinic 53	54	88. Other Means 55
Get to Dr. 56	89.D. Other Way Pay 57	58	90.A. "Other Type Insurance 59	60
90.F. Other Weakness in Ins. 61	62	91.B. Limitation - Dressing, Etc. 63	64	65
92.B. Limitation - Moving About 66	67	68	94.B. Mechanical Aid 69	70
71	97.C. Brand of Cigarettes 72	73	74	101.C. Other 75
Treatment 76	131. Other Race 77	78	Blank 79	Blank 80

NASIS-83
CARD NO. 14

DATE CODED:__________
CODER I.D. NO.:________

2 1	1 2	4 3	4 4	ASSIGNED 5
NUMBER 6	7	8	Panel I.D. 9	NUMBER 10
11	12	13	14	Coder I.D. 15
NUMBER 16	1 17	4 18	Area Code 19	Telephone 20
Prefix 21	22	County Code 23	24	25
City Code 26	27	28	29	X-Axis 30
31	32	33	Y-Axis 34	35
36	37	End of card 38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45
46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55
56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65
66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75
76	77	78	79	80

Coder I. D. Number

01	Geneva Baker
02	Pat Halama
03	Joan Strizek

Household Type

01	Husband-Wife only
02	Husband-Wife, Children
03	Husband-Wife, Children, Other Relatives
04	Husband-Wife, Children, Other Relatives, Non-Relatives
05	Husband-Wife, Children, Non-Relatives
06	One Person Household
07	Two or More Non-Relatives Living Together
08	Parent with Own Children
09	Parent with Own Children, Other Relatives
10	Parent with Own Children, Other Non-Relatives
11	Parent with Own Children, Other Relatives, Non-Relatives
12	Two or More Relatives not elsewhere classified
13	Husband-Wife, Other Relatives, Other Non-Relatives
14	Husband-Wife, Other Relatives
15	Husband-Wife, Other Non-Relative
16	Two or More Relatives and Other Non-Relatives

8. B. Reason for Involuntary Move

01	Landlord got married and wanted to move into his house
02	Wanted to live in a house instead of an apartment
03	Financial reasons - unemployment - forced to move
04	Husband ill -- had to move off the farm
05	Company home - when retired, had to leave
06	Landlord´s daughter got married so he needed house
07	Husband passed away - had to leave farm
08	They sold the condominium where we were living
09	Landlord failed to pay the gas bill
10	Changed my apartment to condominium and I couldn´t afford it
11	Lease was up - owner sold the building - had to move
12	Landlord asked respondent to move
13	Roommate got married
14	Rent went up and up; property went down and down; had no choice but to get out

8. B "Other" Reason to Move

01	Got married
02	Closer to school, not a good neighborhood to raise kids
03	Moved away from parents´ home
04	Better house
05	Cousin got married - wanted a roommate for a while

06	Bought a new home/Built a new home
07	Live by myself
08	Broke hip - had to get an apartment on main floor
09	Closer to school/Convenience for school
10	Rent increase - dissatisfied with building manager
11	Apartment flooded/Damage
12	Graduated from college
13	Started to school/college
14	Economic reasons
15	Liked neighborhood better
16	Sold home
17	Closer to wife´s job
18	Wanted to live by herself with people her own age
19	Doctor recommended smaller place
20	Want own apartment
21	Cheaper rent
22	House was too much work
23	Wanted a newer home
24	Both retired
25	Moved to Lincoln to go to college
26	Bought a farm
27	Moved to town - due to husband´s terminal illness
28	Home for the summer
29	Could not afford rent
30	Better place to live
31	Moved to town
32	Cheaper to heat small house
33	Rented another farm
34	Wanted to move to a lake
35	Wanted a rental property
36	Wanted to live in country
37	Wanted bigger apartment
38	Close to the academy where children are in school
39	To share expenses
40	No money - had to move back to mother
41	Home too large
42	Move in with a friend/roommate
43	Retired
44	Wanted to get away from winters - moved to Virginia
45	To be closer to ministry - the church they´re working with
46	Bigger house
47	Closer to hospital
48	Roommates moved - needed a smaller place
49	Less expensive area
50	Like it in Superior - like a smaller town
51	Moved with parents
52	Something different
53	Bought property for investment and resale
54	Wanted to be on own
55	Neighborhood was deteriorating
56	Rent increase
57	Left school to go to work
58	Retired - move from farm
59	Sold house to ex-husband

60	Move to our own home
61	Wanted to stay in an apartment
62	Health improved
63	Finished school and got a job
64	Bad location because of crime
65	Easier upkeep and maintenance
66	Newer apartment - something better
67	Smaller house
68	To be close to family
69	Bigger, better house
70	To get custody of kids

11. A. Where thinking of moving

0001	Columbus, NE
0002	Florida
0003	Norfolk, NE
0004	To a bigger house/same town, different house
0005	Tucson, AR
0006	Kansas or California
0007	Omaha/Acreage/New House/Another Housl
0008	In Nebraska, don´t know what city/county
0009	Gering
0010	Someplace warm without snow
0011	Missouri, Alabama, or Georgia
0012	Just outside of Bridgeport
0013	Rochester, MN
0014	Stay in Holdrege - move to another residence in same town
0015	To another house in Omaha, and then maybe to Kearney
0016	Grand Island, NE
0017	Buy an acreage - still in Cass County
0018	Broken Bown, NE - new home in same town
0019	Into the town of Davenport, NE
0020	6514 Spendcer, Omaha, NE - if loan goes through
0021	Garnet, KS
0022	Lincoln, NE/surrounding area
0023	Alliance, NE
0024	Minneapolis, MN
0025	La Vista, NE
0026	Scottsdale or Mesa, AR
0027	Rural area near residence
0028	California/Northern California
0029	West Coast
0030	South Dakota or NE
0031	North Platte, NE
0032	Hot Springs, ARK
0033	West of Malcolm
0034	Hastings, NE
0035	Possibly Maryland
0036	Another house in Plattsmouth
0037	General area now in
0038	Sutton, NE
0039	Ord, NE
0040	Colorado

0041	Kearney, NE
0042	Stay in Abie area
0043	San Antonio, TX
0044	Oklahoma
0045	Trailer Court/La Platte
0046	Out of State
0047	Overseas
0048	Arizona
0049	Scottsbluff or Crawford
0050	To father-in-law´s house in country
0051	Des Moines, IA
0052	Smaller house in Scottsbluff, NE
0053	Lincoln 1 year; then to Sidney
0054	Topeka, KS
0055	Guam
0056	into town
0057	In Nebraska -- out of Aurora
0058	Millard, NE
0059	Apartment in Omaha
0060	Anywhere - depends on church
0061	Move to Germany
0062	Hebron
0063	Farm in Columbus area
0064	Texas
0065	Plattsmouth, NE
0066	Hampton, NE
0067	Omaha or Lincoln
0068	North Dakota
0069	Texas or California
0070	Waverly or outskirts of Lincoln
0071	Schuyler, NE
0072	Burchard, NE
0073	East Coast
0074	Seattle
0075	Hastings or out of state
0076	Southern U.S.
0077	Denver, CO
0078	Amelia, NE
0079	Kansas City or Dallas
0080	Logan, Utah
0081	Kansas City, MO
0082	Oakland, NE
0083	Sidney
0084	Eastern Nebraska
0085	Back to old address in Lexington
0086	Leigh, NE
0087	Different house in Auburn
0088	Larger city
0089	Back home with wife
0090	RFD, Hickman, NE
0091	Southwest Nebraska - maybe out of state
0092	Wyoming
0093	Farm near Denton
0094	Somewhere in Lancaster Co.
0095	Another house in Coleridge

0096	Corning, IA
0097	Nebraska City - outside city limits
0098	Another house in Lincoln
0099	Either build on development or to Omaha
0100	Iowa
0101	Black Hills, South Dakota
0102	Lexington area
0103	Malaysia
0104	St. Edward
0105	Las Vegas
0106	Bellevue
0107	North of Omaha in open country
0108	Virginia
0109	Out of Wayne
0110	Platte Center Farm
0111	Petersburg, NE
0112	Muncie, Indiana
0113	Beatrice, NE
0114	Arlington, MA
0115	England
0116	Rest home in Cambridge
0117	New Mexico, Texas, Arizona or Wisconsin
0118	Elwood, NE
0119	Comstock, NE
0120	East or West Coast
0121	Blair, NE
0122	Chadron, NE

Occupational Type Codes Used on Occupation Questions

01	Professional, Technical, and Kindred Workers
02	Managers, Officials, and Proprietors
03	Clerical and Kindred Workers
04	Sales Workers
05	Craftsmen and Foremen
06	Operatives
07	Non-farm Laborers
08	Private Household Workers
09	Service Workers
10	Farm Laborers or Foremen
11	Military
12	Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, irrigation not ascertained
13	Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, non-irrigated
14	Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, secondary irrigation
15	Farmer owning 2500 or more acres, primary irrigation
16	Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, irrigation not ascertained
17	Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, non-irrigated
18	Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, secondary irrigation
19	Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, primary irrigation
20	Farmer owning 500-999 acres, irrigation not ascertained
21	Farmer owning 500-999 acres, non-irrigated
22	Farmer owning 500-999 acres, secondary irrigation
23	Farmer owning 500-999 acres, primary irrigation

24	Farmer owning 220-499 acres, irrigation not ascertained
25	Farmer owning 220-499 acres, non-irrigated
26	Farmer owning 220-499 acres, secondary irrigation
27	Farmer owning 220-499 acres, primary irrigation
28	Farmer owning less than 220 acres, irrigation not ascertained
29	Farmer owning less than 220 acres, non-irrigated
30	Farmer owning less than 220 acres, secondary irrigation
31	Farmer owning less than 220 acres, primary irrigation
32	Farmer renting 500 or more acres, irrigation not ascertained
33	Farmer renting 500 or more acres, non-irrigated
34	Farmer renting 500 or more acres, secondary irrigation
35	Farmer renting 500 or more acres, primary irrigation
36	Farmer renting 220-499 acres, irrigation not ascertained
37	Farmer renting 220-499 acres, non-irrigated
38	Farmer renting 220-499 acres, secondary irrigation
39	Farmer renting 220-499 acres, primary irrigation
40	Farmer renting less than 220 acres, irrigation not ascertained
41	Farmer renting less than 220 acres, non-irrigated
42	Farmer renting less than 220 acres, secondary irrigation
43	Farmer renting less than 220 acres, primary irrigation
44	Rancher, 5,000 or more head of cattle
45	Rancher, 3,000 - 4,999 head of cattle
46	Rancher, 1,500 - 2,999 head of cattle
47	Rancher, 750 - 1,499 head of cattle
48	Rancher, 250 - 749 head of cattle
49	Rancher, 100 - 249 head of cattle
50	Rancher, less than 100 head of cattle
51	Rancher, Not Elsewhere Classified
52	Farmer, Own, Not Elsewhere Classified
53	Farmer, Rent, Not Elsewhere Classified
54	Farmer, Not Elsewhere Classified
55	Retired, No Other Information
56	Farmer-Rancher, Not Elsewhere Classified
57	Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, non-irrigated
58	Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, secondary irrigation
59	Farmer owning 1000-1999 acres, irrigation not ascertained
60	Farmer owning 2000-2499 acres, primary irrigation
61	Dairy farmer
62	Farmer, Own-Rent, primary irrigation
63	Hog Farmer
64	Rancher-Farmer, own 1000-1999 acres, 100-249 head of cattle
65	Farm/Ranch manager
66	Grain, dairy, and hog farmer
67	Grain, hog and beef farmer
68	Grain and hog farmer
69	Rancher-Farmer, own 220-499 acres, rent 8500 acres, 250-749 head of cattle
70	Sheep raiser
71	Farmer, cattle feeder, 500 head fed each year
72	Farmer, own-rent, non-irrigated, dairy cattle, cattle
73	Rancher, own 2000 dry-land, cattle operation

74	Farmer, hog and beef
75	Manager Swine Operation - 2000 hogs
76	Farmer, owns 320 non-irrigated acres, 200 cattle, 500 hogs
77	Farmer, owns 720 irrigated acres, 1000 hogs

39. "Other" Religion

01	Evangelism
02	Rationalist
03	Baha´i
04	Charismatic
05	Interdenominational
06	Greek Orthodox

40. "Other" Denomination

01	Mennonite
02	Nazarene
03	Independent - Central Church of Christ
04	Covenant Mission Church
05	Unitarian Universalist
06	Latter Day Saints - Mormon
07	Seventh Day Adventist
08	Jansen Bible Church
09	Evangelical Covenant
10	Independent Christian Church
11	Methodist/Congregational
12	Berean
13	Reformed Church
14	Church of England
15	New Life Community
16	Jehovah Witness
17	Evangelical
18	Born Again Christian
19	Covenant
20	Fundamental - Independent
21	Reformed Church in America
22	Faith Community Church
23	Pentecostal
24	Northeast Evangelical Missionary Church
25	Unity Christian Church
26	Unitarian
27	Open Door - AMS
28	Interdenominational
29	Community
30	Presbyterian and United Church of Christ
31	Berean Fundamental
32	Christian
33	World Wide Church of God
34	Church of the Brethern
35	Church of England
36	God in Christ

37 Bible Church
38 Non-denominational - meet in homes
39 Hope Reformed
40 Christian Missionary Alliance
41 Reorganized Latter Day Saints
42 Church of God
43 Maranatha (Non-denominational)
44 Orthodox Presbyterian (Reformed)
45 Gospel Tabernacle
46 Intra-Culture - Church of God - Indian Church
47 Unity
48 Christian Science
49 Lincoln Christian Community Church (part of the Holy Order of Man)
50 Gospel Chapel
51 Fundamental Christian

43. "Other" Political Preference

01 Not politically active
02 Don´t vote
03 No interest
04 Not a citizen
05 Haven´t registered

131. "Other" Race

01	Pacific Islander
02	Native Afro American

CITIES FOR NASIS-83

0005	Abie
0010	Adams
0015	Ainsworth
0020	Albion
0025	Alda
0040	Alliance
0080	Arapahoe
0085	Arcadia
0090	Arlington
0095	Arnold
0105	Ashland
0115	Atkinson
0125	Auburn
0130	Aurora
0175	Bassett
0180	Battle Creek
0185	Bayard
0195	Beatrice
0200	Beaver Crossing
0215	Beemer
0230	Bellevue
0240	Belvidere
0245	Benedict
0250	Benkelman
0255	Bennet
0265	Bertrand
0275	Big Springs
0280	Bladen
0285	Blair
0300	Blue Hill
0305	Blue Springs
0335	Bridgeport
0355	Broken Bow
0370	Bruning
0380	Brunswick
0400	Burwell
0415	Byron
0420	Cairo
0430	Cambridge
0445	Carroll
0465	Central City
0475	Chadron
0480	Chambers
0490	Chappell
0515	Clay Center
0535	Coleridge
0545	Columbus
0575	Cortland
0590	Cozad
0605	Crawford
0610	Creighton
0620	Crete
0625	Crofton
0640	Curtis
0650	Dakota City
0675	Davenport
0680	Davey
0685	David City
0695	Daykin
0700	Decatur
0710	Deshler
0720	DeWitt
0730	Diller
0750	Doniphan
0755	Dorchester
0780	Dunning
0785	Dwight
0790	Eagle
0795	Eddyville
0800	Edgar
0815	Elgin
0825	Elkhorn
0830	Elmcreek
0835	Elmwood
0845	Elwood
0849	Elsmere
0850	Elyria
0855	Exeter
0880	Ewing
0885	Exeter
0890	Fairbury
0895	Fairfield
0900	Fairmont
0905	Falls City
0930	Fordyce
0935	Fort Calhoun
0945	Franklin
0950	Fremont
0955	Friend
0985	Geneva
0995	Gering
0996	Gibbon
1010	Giltner
1020	Goehner

1025	Gordon
1030	Gothenburg
1035	Grafton
1045	Grand Island
1070	Gretna
1080	Guide Rock
1100	Hallam
1130	Harrison
1135	Hartington
1145	Hastings
1155	Hay Springs
1170	Hebron
1175	Hemingford
1200	Hershey
1205	Hickman
1220	Holdrege
1235	Hooper
1255	Howells
1265	Hubbell
1270	Humboldt
1275	Humphrey
1285	Huntley
1290	Hyannis
1295	Imperial
1345	Juaniata
1350	Kearney
1355	Kenesaw
1370	Kimball
1380	Laurel
1383	La Vista
1395	Leigh
1415	Lexington
1425	Lincoln
1440	Litchfield
1450	Long Pine
1455	Loomis
1470	Loup City
1490	Lyons
1495	McCook
1515	Madison
1520	Madrid
1530	Malcolm
1570	Maxwell
1600	Merna
1610	Milford
1615	Millard
1625	Milligan
1635	Minden
1640	Mitchell
1665	Monroe
1670	Mullen
1675	Murdock
1680	Murray
1685	Naper
1695	Nebraska City
1700	Nehawka
1705	Neligh
1730	Newman Grove
1735	Newport
1755	Norfolk
1765	North Bend
1775	North Platte
1790	Oakland
1815	Ogallala
1825	Omaha
1830	O'Neill
1845	Ord
1860	Osceola
1865	Oshkosh
1880	Overton
1885	Oxford
1900	Palmer
1915	Papillion
1925	Paxton
1935	Pender
1950	Phillips
1960	Pierce
1965	Pilger
1970	Plainview
1980	Plattsmouth
1985	Pleasant Dale
2005	Ponca
2045	Ralston
2055	Ravenna
2065	Red Cloud
2070	Republican City
2090	Riverdale
2120	Roseland
2130	Rulo
2135	Rushville
2145	St. Edward
2155	St. Paul
2175	Schuyler
2185	Scottsbluff

2190	Scribner
2200	Seward
2205	Shelby
2210	Shelton
2230	Sidney
2255	South Sioux City
2260	Spalding
2290	Stanton
2295	Staplehurst
2345	Stromsburg
2350	Stuart
2360	Superior
2370	Sutherland
2375	Sutton
2380	Swanton
2385	Syracuse
2390	Table Rock
2415	Tecumseh
2420	Tekamah
2435	Thedford
2445	Tilden
2455	Trenton
2485	Upland
2490	Utica
2495	Valentine
2500	Valley
2505	Valparaiso
2520	Verdigre
2540	Wahoo
2570	Waterloo
2580	Wausa
2585	Waverly
2590	Wayne
2595	Weeping Water
2605	Western
2609	Westerville
2615	Weston
2620	West Point
2630	Wilber
2640	Wilsonville
2655	Winside
2665	Wisner
2670	Wolbach
2680	Wood River
2685	Wymore
2690	Wynot
2695	York
2700	Yutan
2706	Morrill
2710	Liscoe
2785	Odessa
2910	Lemoyne
2920	St. Marys
3000	Morse Bluffs
9996	Open Country

001	Adams (13)
003	Antelope (11)
005	Arthur (19)
007	Banner (22)
009	Blaine (26)
011	Boone (10)
013	Box Butte (23)
015	Boyd (24)
017	Brown (24)
019	Buffalo (15)
021	Burt (6)
023	Butler (8)
025	Cass (4)
027	Cedar (25)
029	Chase (19)
031	Cherry (24)
033	Cheyenne (21)
035	Clay (13)
037	Colfax (10)
039	Cuming (6)
041	Custer (26)
043	Dakota (3)
045	Dawes (23)
047	Dawson (16)
049	Deuel (21)
051	Dixon (25)
053	Dodge (5)
055	Douglas (1)
057	Dundy (20)
059	Fillmore (9)
061	Franklin (17)
063	Frontier (16)
065	Furnas (17)
067	Gage (14)
069	Garden (22)
071	Garfield (26)
073	Gosper (16)
075	Grant (19)
077	Greeley (26)
079	Hall (12)
081	Hamilton (12)
083	Harlan (17)
085	Hayes (20)
087	Hitchcock (20)
089	Holt (24)
091	Hooker (18)
093	Howard (12)
095	Jefferson (14)
097	Johnson (7)
099	Kearney (15)
101	Keith (19)
103	Keya Paha (24)
105	Kimball (21)
107	Knox (25)

109	Lancaster (2)
111	Lincoln (18)
113	Logan (18)
115	Loup (26)
117	McPherson (18)
119	Madison (11)
121	Merrick (12)
123	Morrill (22)
125	Nance (10)
127	Nemaha (7)
129	Nuckolls (13)
131	Otoe (4)
133	Pawnee (7)
135	Perkins (19)
137	Phelps (17)
139	Pierce (11)
141	Platte (10)
143	Polk (9)
145	Red Willow (20)
147	Richardson (7)
149	Rock (24)
151	Saline (8)
153	Sarpy (1)
155	Saunders (4)
157	Scotts Bluff (22)
159	Seward (8)
161	Sheridan (23)
163	Sherman (26)
165	Sioux (23)
167	Stanton (11)
169	Thayer (14)
171	Thomas (18)
173	Thurston (6)
175	Valley (26)
177	Washington (5)
179	Wayne (11)
181	Webster (13)
183	Wheeler (26)
185	York (9)

Planning and Development Region numbers are in parentheses following county name.

APPENDIX H

LIST OF VARIABLES

List of Variables in the NASIS-83 Archive SPSS File

The names of most variables reflect the number of the item in the interview schedule. Therefore, VAR9 would be the information asked in the question number 9 ("Do you live on a farm, in open country but not on a farm, or in a town or city?"). Some questions did not have numbers, or there were multiple questions asked under the same number. If multiple questions were asked under the same number, then each item is followed either by an A, B, C ... or in some more complex cases where it already has a letter, by sequential numbers after the letter.

The primary items without numbers are those from the summary table at the beginning of the interview which gives basic demographic characteristics for all persons in the dwelling unit. These variables have been given two-part labels. The first is a set of letters which abbreviates the variable number, for example DEGREE indicates highest degree of the person listed and MARITAL gives marital status. These letters are followed by a number which identifies persons in the household by the order in which they were listed in the summary table. Thus MARITAL2 would tell the marital status of the second person lsited. Another variable identifies the person who was the respondent and moves all the information about them into a separate set of variables. These use the same alphabetic label, but are followed by the letter ´R´ indicating respondent, for example, MARITALR. If the label is followed by the letter ´S´, it describes the respondent´s spouse. The child respondent selected for question 80 is described in another set of summary variables followed by the letter ´C´.

Variables that were not punched directly but coded from the interview schedule before punching are often designated by an ´I´ prefix followed by the number of the item on the schedule.

Created variables do not have a name with a number, but are given a name that clearly indicates what they are (e.g., COUNTY is the county the household is located in).

Variable Name	Variable Label
PROJ1	Project number card 1
ID83	ID Number Card 1
TYPE	1983 Interview Type
INTERV	Interviewer ID number in 1983
PANEL83	1983 Panel number
BEGAN83	1983 Time Interview Began
END83	1983 Time Interview Ended
LENGTH83	Length of Interview in Minutes
DATE83	Date of interview
DAY83	Day of week of interview
REL183	Relation of resident number 1 to P.I.E.
SEX183	Sex of resident number 1
AGE183	Age of residentnumber 1
MARIT183	Marital status of resident number 1
SCHL183	Years of schooling - resident number 1
DEG183	Highest degree - resident number 1
STAT183	Status in survey of resident number 1
REL283	Relation of resident number 2 to P.I.E.
SEX283	Sex of resident number 2
AGE283	Age of resident number 2
MARIT283	Marital status of resident number 2
SCHL283	Years of schooling - resident number 2
DEG283	Highest degree - resident number 2
STAT283	Status in survey of resident number 2
REL383	Relation of resident number 3 to P.I.E.
SEX383	Sex of resident number 3
AGE383	Age of resident number 3
MARIT383	Marital status of resident number 3
SCHL383	Years of schooling - resident number 3
DEG383	Highest degree - resident number 3
STAT383	Status in survey of resident number 3
REL483	Relation of resident number 4 to P.I.E.
SEX483	Sex of resident number 4
AGE483	Age of resident number 4
MARIT483	Marital status of resident number 4
SCHL483	Years of schooling - resident number 4
DEG483	Highest degree - resident number 4
STAT483	Status in survey of resident number 4
REL583	Relation of resident number 5 to P.I.E.
SEX583	Sex of resident number 5
AGE583	Age of resident number 5
MARIT583	Marital status of resident number 5
SCHL583	Years of schooling - resident number 5
DEG583	Highest degree - resident number 5
STAT583	Status in survey of resident number 5
REL683	Relation of resident number 6 to P.I.E.
SEX683	Sex of resident number 6
AGE683	Age of resident number 6
MARIT683	Marital status of resident number 6
SCHL683	Years of schooling - resident number 6
DEG683	Highest degree - resident number 6
STAT683	Status in survey of resident number 6
REL783	Relation of resident number 7 to P.I.E.

SEX783	Sex of resident number 7
AGE783	Age of resident number 7
MARIT783	Marital status of resident number 7
SCHL783	Years of schooling - resident number 7
DEG783	Highest degree - resident number 7
STAT783	Status in survey of resident number 7
REL883	Relation of resident number 8 to P.I.E.
SEX883	Sex of resident number 8
AGE883	Age of resident number 8
MARIT883	Marital status of resident number 8
SCHL883	Years of schooling - resident number 8
DEG883	Highest degree - resident number 8
STAT883	Status in survey of resident number 8
REL983	Relation of resident number 9 to P.I.E.
SEX983	Sex of resident number 9
AGE983	Age of resident number 9
MARIT983	Marital status of resident number 9
SCHL983	Years of schooling - resident number 9
DEG983	Highest degree - resident number 9
STAT983	Status in survey of resident number 9
REL083	Relation of resident number 10 to P.I.E.
SEX083	Sex of resident number 10
AGE083	Age of resident number 10
MARIT083	Marital status of resident number 10
SCHL083	Years of schooling - resident number 10
DEG083	Highest degree - resident number 10
STAT083	Status in survey of resident number 10
V783	Satisfaction with present residence
V7A83	Neighborhood convenience
V7B83	Neighborhood housing conditions
V7C83	Quality of schools
V7D83	Overall liking of neighborhood
V7E83	Crime safety of community versus two years ago
V883	Live in same residence as two years ago?
V8A83	Number of moves in last two years
V8B183	Why moved - lack of privacy
V8B283	Why moved - to be closer to services
V8B383	Why moved - to own home
V9B483	Why moved - involuntary
V8B583	Why moved - change in family status
V8B683	Why moved - fear for safety
V8B783	Why moved - to be closer to work
V8B883	Why moved - to be closer to kin
V8B983	Why moved - job transfer
V8B083	Why moved - other reason
V983	Type of residence
V9A83	Work in city of 2500+
V1083	Actively farming or ranching this year?
V1183	Moving within next two years?
V1283	Own your own home?
V1383	Years at current residence
V1483	Employment status past week
V14A83	Ever worked for full year?
V14C83	Months at current job
V14D83	Satisfaction with job

V1583	Employment status past week - spouse
V15A83	Ever work for full year? - spouse
V15C83	Months at current job - spouse
V1683	Would take same job again?
V1783	Does job match expectations?
V1883	Recommend same job to friend?
V19A83	How often work very fast on job?
V19B83	How often very hard physical work on job?
V19C83	How often very hard mental work on job?
V19D83	How often very little time to finish on job?
V20A83	Work hard/fast for self-esteem
V20B83	Work hard/fast because required
V20C83	Work hard/fast to keep up
V20D83	Work hard/fast because others depend
V20E83	Never work hard/fast
V2183	Satisfied with being retired/housewife?
V2283	Would be retired/housewife again?
V2383	Does being retired/housewife match expectations?
V2483	Recommend staying at home to friend?
V25A83	How often work very fast on housework?
V25B83	How often is housework very hard physically?
V25C83	How often is housework very hard mentally?
V25D83	How often have little time to finish housework?
V2683	Number of hours per week on housework
V27A83	Work hard/fast for self-esteem
V27B83	Work hard/fast because required
V27C83	Work hard/fast to keep up
V27D83	Work hard/fast for unusual events
V27E83	Never work hard/fast
V2883	Overall happiness rating
V2983	Relative income rating
V3083	Financial prospects
V3183	Should mothers work outside home?
V3283	Husband should be main breadwinner
V3383	Satisfaction with life
V3483	Number of children
V3583	Number times married
V35A83	Age when last married
V3683	Marital happiness rating
V3783	Marital communication rating
V3883	Thought about divorce last two years?
V3983	Religious preference
V4083	Protestant denomination
V4183	Attend religious services past seven days
V42A83	Organization number 1 - type
V42A183	Organization number 1 - number of years
V42A283	Organization number 1 - held office?
V42A383	Organization number 1 - number of hours/month
V42A483	Organization number 1 - meets locally?
V42A583	Organization number 1 - size
V42B83	Organization number 2- type
V42B183	Organization number 2 - number of years
V42B283	Organization number 2 - held office?
V42B383	Organization number 2 - number of hours/month
V42B483	Organization number 2 - meets locally?

V42B583	Organization number 2 - size
V42C83	Organization number 3 - type
V42C183	Organization number 3 - number of years
V42C283	Organization number 3 - held office?
V42C383	Organization number 3 - number of hours/month
V42C483	Organization number 3 - meets locally?
V42C583	Organization number 3 - size
V42D83	Organization number 4 - type
V42D183	Organization number 4 - number of years
V42D283	Organization number 4 - held office?
V42D383	Organization number 4 - number of hours/month
V42D483	Organization number 4 - meets locally?
V42D583	Organization number 4 - size
V42E83	Organization number 5 - type
V42E183	Organization number 5 - number of years
V42E283	Organization number 5 - held office?
V42E383	Organization number 5 - number of hours/month
V42E483	Organization number 5 - meets locally?
V42E583	Organization number 5 - size
V42F83	Organization number 6 - type
V42F183	Organization number 6 - number of years
V42F283	Organization number 6 - held office?
V42F383	Organization number 6 - number of hours/month
V42F483	Organization number 6 - meets locally?
V42F583	Organization number 6 - size
V42G83	Organization number 7 - type
V42G183	Organization number 7 - number of years
V42G283	Organization number 7 - held office?
V42G383	Organization number 7 - number of hours/month
V42G483	Organization number 7 - meets locally?
V42G583	Organization number 7 - size
V42H83	Organization number 8 - type
V42H183	Organization number 8 - number of years
V42H283	Organization number 8 - held office?
V42H383	Organization number 8 - number of hours/month
V42H483	Organization number 8 - meets locally?
V42H583	Organization number 8 - size
V42I83	Organization number 9 - type
V42I183	Organization number 9 - number of years
V42I283	Organization number 9 - held office?
V42I383	Organization number 9 - number of hours/month
V42I483	Organization number 9 - meets locally?
V42I583	Organization number 9 - size
V42J83	Organization number 10 - type
V42J183	Organization number 10 - number of years
V42J283	Organization number 10 - held office?
V42J383	Organization number 10 - number of hours/month
V42J483	Organization number 10 - meets locally?
V42J583	Organization number 10 - size
V4383	Political preference
V43A83	Strength of party affiliation
V43B83	Closer to which party?
V44A83	Voted past two years?
V44B83	Other political activities?
P4583	Political spectrum

P4683	Gubernatorial vote
P47A183	State spending - energy resources
P47A283	National spending - energy resources
P47A383	Local spending - energy resources
P47B183	State spending - crime prevention
P47B283	National spending - crime prevention
P47B383	Local spending - crime prevention
P47C183	State spending - education
P47C283	National spending - education
P47C383	Local spending - education
P47D183	State spending - water resources
P47D283	National spending - water resources
P47D383	Local spending - water resources
P47E183	State spending - poor/unemployed
P47E283	National spending - poor/unemployed
P47E383	Local spending - poor/unemployed
P47F183	State spending - elderly
P47F283	National spending - elderly
P47F383	Local spending - elderly
P47G183	State spending - farm problems
P47G283	National spending - farm problems
P47G383	Local spending - farm problems
P47H183	State spending - health care
P47H283	National spending - health care
P47H383	Local spending - health care
P48A83	Increase state taxes
P48B83	More efficient state programs
P48C83	Less for other state programs
P48D83	More aid to state from federal government
P49A83	Increase national taxes
P49B83	More efficient national programs
P49C83	Less for military/defense
P49D83	Less for other national programs
P50A83	Increase sales tax
P50B83	Increase local property tax
P50C83	More aid to local from state
P50D83	More aid to local from federal government
P50E83	More efficient local programs
P50F83	Less for other local programs
P50G83	Increase fees
V51A183	Air pollution now?
V51A283	Air pollution in 20 years?
V51B183	Water shortages now?
V51B283	Water shortages in 20 years?
V51C183	Water pollution now?
V51C283	Water pollution in 20 years?
V51D183	Nuclear waste now?
V51D283	Nuclear waste in 20 years?
V51E183	Available energy now?
V51E283	Available energy in 20 years?
V51F183	Soil quality now?
V51F283	Soil quality in 20 years?
E5283	Thermostat setting - day
E5383	Thermostat setting - night
E5483	Thermostat setting - nobody home

E5583	Air conditioning setting
E56A83	Caulked or weatherstripped?
E56B83	Installed storm windows?
E56C83	Installed storm doors?
E56D83	Insulated attic?
E56E83	Insulated walls?
E56F83	Other energy conservation - 1982
E5783	Aware of increase in cost of natural gas
E58A83	Plan to caulk or weatherstrip?
E58B83	Plan to install storm windows?
E58C83	Plan to install storm doors?
E58D83	Plan to insulate attic?
E58E83	Plan to insulate walls?
E58F83	Other energy conservation planned
E59A83	Supplemental heating energy - wood
E59B83	Supplemental heating energy - kerosene
E59C83	Supplemental heating energy - electricity
E6083	Considered wind or solar?
E6183	Would install wind or solar?
E6283	Living space - square feet
E6383	Home large or small?
E6483	Would trade house for size?
E65A83	Exchange too expensive
E65B83	Moving too expensive
E65C83	Moving inconvenient
E65D83	No trade - sentimental reasons
E65E83	No trade - other reasons
E6683	Most pressing energy problem in state?
E6783	Energy problem - what should state do?
E6883	Energy problem - raise taxes?
E6983	Your energy saving re: utility rates
E7083	Energy shortage in country?
E7183	Use carpool for work?
E7283	Should teach energy efficient driving?
E7383	Would attend energy efficient driving?
E7483	How often tune auto?
H7583	How often wear seatbelts?
V76A183	Job lay off?
V76A283	Cut in job's hours - days?
V76A383	Cut in overtime?
V76A483	Cut in benefits?
V76A583	Lost vacation time?
V76A683	Forced to take lower pay?
V76A783	Gave up raise?
V76A883	Cut in public assistance?
V76A983	Lost unemployment?
V76A083	Cut in pension or social security?
V76AA83	Forced retirement?
V76B183	Borrowed money?
V76B283	Took another job?
V76B383	Moved in with someone?
V76B483	Provided child care?
V76B583	Other adjustment to loss
V76C83	Effect of loss on family?
V77A83	Job lay off - close relative

V77B83	Cut in hours - close relative
V77C83	Lost unemployment - close relative
V77D83	Forced retirement - close relative
V77E83	Other loss - close relative
V77A183	Loaned money to close relative?
V77A283	Provided housing for close relative?
V77A383	Gave necessities to close relative?
V77A483	Gave work to close relative?
V77A583	Child care for close relative?
V77A683	Other help to close relative?
V7883	Worry about major wage earner job loss?
G7983	Consider self an active outdoor person?
G80A183	Activity - Hunting - self
G80A283	Activity - Hunting - child
G80A383	Number of days - hunting - self
G80A483	Number of days - hunting - child
G80A583	Hunting - participate less, more, or same
G80B183	Activity - Jogging - self
G80B283	Activity - Jogging - child
G80B383	Number of days - jogging - self
G80B483	Number of days - jogging - child
G80B583	Jogging - participate less, more, or same
G80C183	Activity - Skiing - self
G80C283	Activity - Skiing - child
G80C383	Number of days - Skiing - self
G80C483	Number of days - Skiing - child
G80C583	Skiing - participate less, more, or same
G80D182	Activity - Fishing - self
G80D283	Activity - Fishing - child
G80D583	Fishing - participate less, more, or same
G80E183	Activity - Lake Fishing - self
G80E283	Activity - Lake Fishing - child
G80E383	Number of days - Lake Fishing - self
G80E483	Number of days - Lake Fishing - child
G80F183	Activity - River Fishing - self
G80F283	Activity - River Fishing - child
G80F383	Number of days - River Fishing - self
G80F483	Number of days - River Fishing - child
G80G183	Activity - Camping - self
G80G283	Activity - Camping - child
G80G383	Number of days - Camping - self
G80G483	Number of days - Camping - child
G80G583	Camping - participation less, more, or same
G80G683	Where camped?
G80G783	Percent camped out of Nebraska
G80G883	Percent camped with tent
G80H183	Activity - Bicycling - self
G80H283	Activity - Bicycling - child
G80H383	Number of days - Bicycling - self
G80H483	Number of days - Bicycling - child
G80H583	Bicycling - participation less, more, or same
G80H883	Percent bicycling for recreation
H8183	General health rating
H8283	Felt going to have a nervous breakdown?
H8383	Sick during last two weeks?

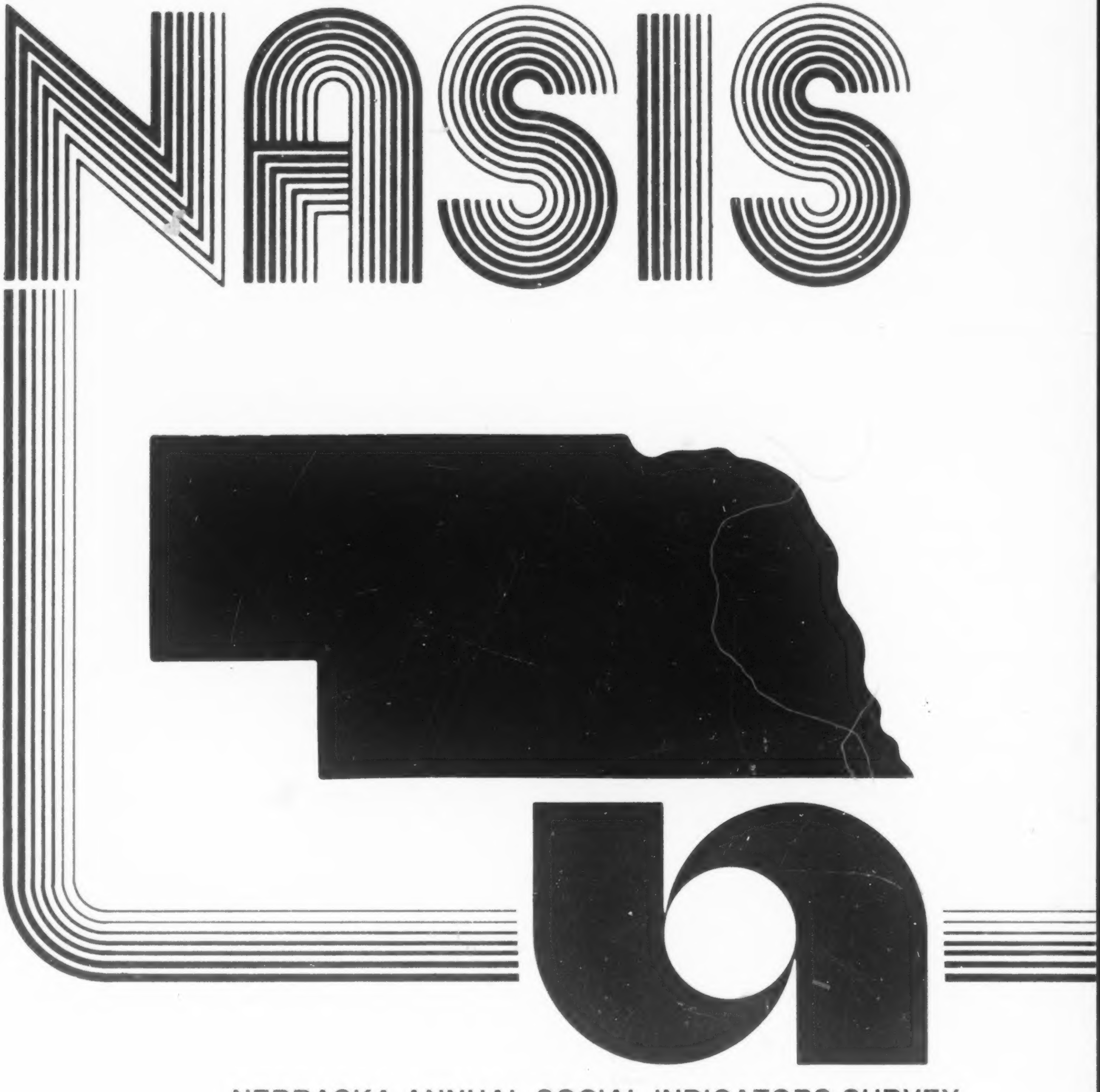
H83A83	How many days sick during last two weeks?
H83B83	Stay in bed during last two weeks?
H83C83	How many days stay in bed during last two weeks?
H8483	Accidents or injuries during last two weeks?
H8583	Health problems that lasted over three months during past year?
H85A83	Talked to medical doctor about any health problem over the last three months?
H8683	Seen a medical doctor during last 12 months?
H86A83	How many times have you seen a doctor in last 12 months?
H86B83	Where do you usually see a doctor?
H86C83	Do you usually see a particular doctor?
H86D83	Number of days to get an appointment with doctor
H86E83	Number of minutes wait in doctor´s office
H8783	Number of minutes to travel to doctor´s office
H8883	How do you travel to your doctor´s office?
H8983	Were you admitted to a hospital during past year
H89A83	Number of hospital admissions during past year
H89B183	Number of nights in hospital - 1st admission
H89B283	Number of nights in hospital - 2nd admission
H89B383	Number of nights in hospital - 3rd admission
H89C83	Was surgery performed during hospital stay?
H89C183	Was this outpatient surgery?
H89D183	Paid hospital - private insurance
H89D283	Paid hospital - self
H89D383	Paid hospital - Medicare
H89D483	Paid hospital - Medicaid
H89D583	Paid hospital - other
H9083	Do you have health insurance coverage?
H90A183	Type of health insurance - private
H90A283	Type of health insurance - employer
H90A383	Type of health insurance - Medicare
H90A483	Type of health insurance - Medicaid
H90A583	Type of health insurance - other
H90B83	Monthly cost of health insurance
H90C83	Is dental insurance included?
H90D83	Is alcoholism treatment insurance included?
H90E83	Medical expenses paid last year, not covered by insurance
H90F183	Inadequate coverage - physician visits
H90F283	Inadequate coverage - catastrophic
H90F383	Inadequate coverage - mental illness
H90F483	Inadequate coverage - home care
H90F583	Inadequate coverage - prescriptions
H90F683	Inadequate coverage - dental care
H90F783	Inadaquate coverage -other
H9183	Physical/health condition restricting ability to eat, bathe, dress self, etc.
H91A83	Nature of limiting condition
H9283	Physical/health condition restriction use of transportation
H92A83	Nature of limiting condition
H9384	Require mechanical aids to move about?
H93A84	What mechanical aids required?

H9483	Have you seen a dentist in last 12 months?
H94A83	Number of times seen a dentist in last 12 months
H9583	Have you had a physical exam when you were not ill in the last 12 months?
H95A83	Number of physical exams in last 12 months
HD9683	Do you currently use tobacco?
HD9783	Currently smoke cigarettes?
HD97A83	At what age did you start smoking cigarettes?
HD97B83	Number of cigarettes smoked per day
HD97D83	Relative hazards of respondent´s usual brand of cigarettes
HD97E83	Will respondent still be smoking in five years?
HD97F83	Would respondent stop smoking if there were an easy way?
HD9883	Do you currently chew tobacco?
HD98A83	How often do you chew tobacco?
HD9983	Did you ever smoke cigarettes regularly?
HD99A83	Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your life?
HD10083	Does respondent´s spouse smoke cigarettes?
R10183	Have you ever been told you had high blood pressure?
R101A83	Who told you that you had high blood pressure?
R101B83	Were you prescribed a treatment for high blood pressure?
R101C183	High blood pressure - medication
R101C283	High blood pressure - salt restricted diet
R101C383	High blood pressure - lose weight
R101C483	High blood pressure - exercise
R101C583	High blood pressure - relax
R101C683	High blood pressure - other
R101D83	Are you taking treatment now for high blood pressure?
R101E83	Is your blood pressure still high?
R10283	Frequency of exercise activity
R102A83	Number of times per week or month you exercise
R10383	Height
R10483	Weight
A10583	Does respondent drink presently?
A105A83	Did respondent ever drink?
A10683	Does respondent drink beer?
A10783	Frequency of beer drinking
A10883	Number of beers respondent drinks
A10983	Frequency of drinking 5 or more beers
A11083	Does respondent drink wine?
A11183	Frequency of wine drinking
A11283	Number of glasses of wine respondent drinks
A11383	Frequency of drinking 5 or more glasses of wine
A11483	Does respondent drink liquor?
A11583	Frequency of drinking liquor
A11683	Number of drinks respondent has
A11783	Frequency of drinking 5 or more drinks
A11883	Does it take more to become intoxicated?
A11983	Have people ever shown concern over your drinking?

A12083	Ever found couldn't remember what did on night you drank?
A12183	Ever lost job due to drinking?
A12283	Family ever left because of drinking?
A12383	Ever been hospitalized because of drinking?
A12483	Ever been arrested for alcohol-related offenses?
A124A83	Number of times arrected for alcohol offenses
A12583	Seriousness of alcohol-abuse problems in your community
A12683	Seriousness of drug-abuse in community
A12783	Know of any programs in community to prevent alcohol or drug abuse
A12883	Think there is need for more programs in community
A12983	Know of any programs in schools designed to keep students from abusing alcohol or drugs
A13083	Think there is need for more programs in schools
V13183	Respondent's race
V132A83	Income from Social Security or Railroad Retirement
V132B83	Income from ADC or AFDC
V132C83	Income from Supplemental Security Income
V132D83	Income from Veteran's Payments
V132E83	Income from Unemployment Insurance or Workmen's Compensation
V133A83	Member of household employed by public education institution
V133B83	Member of household employed by state agency (not educational institution)
V133C83	Member of household employed by federal government agency
V133D83	Member of household employed by local government agency (not educational institution)
V13483	Total family income
V134A83	Total family income over $20,000
V134B83	Total family income under $20,000
V13783	Respondent's apparent intelligence
V13883	Suspicion of respondent before interview
V13983-	Respondent's interest in the interview
V14083	Reliability of respondent's data
V14183	Degree of cooperation given by respondent
HHNO83	Number of people in the household
HHTYPE83	Relationships of people in the household
NOADLT83	Number of residents in household over 18
NOSCHL83	Number of residents in household between 6 and 17
NOPRE83	Number of residents in household 5 and under
IV8B183	Reasons for involuntary move
IV8B283	Other reasons for moving
IV11A83	Where respondent is thinking of moving
IV14B183	Respondent's S.E.I. code
IV14B283	Respondent's occupational type
IV15B183	Spouse's S.E.I. code
IV15B283	Spouse's occupational type

IV3983	Other religion
IV4083	Other protestant denomination
IV42A83	First organization named
IV42B83	Second organization named
IV42C83	Third organization named
IV42D83	Fourth organization named
IV42E83	Fifth organization named
IV42F83	Sixth organization named
IV42G83	Seventh organization named
IV42H83	Eighth organization named
IV42I83	Ninth organization named
IV42J83	Tenth organization named
IV4383	Other political preference
IV56F183	First conservation action - 1982
IV56F283	Second conservation action - 1982
IV56F383	Third conservation action - 1982
IV58F183	First other energy saving measure planned
IV58F283	Second other energy saving measure planned
IV6783	Other - what state should do to fix problem
IV76B83	Other things done to adjust to loss
IV77A83	Other things done to help relatives adjust to their loss
IV84A83	Accidents or injuries in last two weeks
IV86B83	Other clinic
IV8883	Other ways to get to doctor´s office
IV89D83	Other way to pay for treatment
IV90A83	Other type of insurance
IV90F83	Other weakness in insurance coverage
IV91B83	Reasons for limits in caring for self
IV92B83	Reasons for limits in moving about
IV93B83	Reason for mechanical aid
IV97C83	Brand of cigarettes
IV101C83	Other treatment for high blood pressure
IV13183	Other race
ACODE83	Respondent´s area code
PREFIX83	Respondent´s telephone prefix
COUNTY83	Respondent´s county of residence
CITY83	City of residence
XAXIS83	X-axis of respondent if moved in last two years
YAXIS83	Y-axis of respondent if moved in last two years
RELATNR	Relationship of respondent ot P.I.E.
SEXR	Sex of respondent
AGER	Age of respondent
MARITR	Marital status of respondent
SCHOOLR	Years of schooling for respondent
DEGREER	Highest degree earned by respondent
RELATNS	Relationship of respondent´s spouse to P.I.E.
SEXS	Sex of respondent´s spouse
AGES	Age of respondent´s spouse
MARITALS	Marital status of respondent´s spouse
SCHOOLS	Years of schooling for respondent´s spouse
DEGREES	Highest degree earned by respondent´s spouse
RELATNC	Relationship of selected child to P.I.E.
SEXC	Sex of selected child
AGEC	Age of selected child

MARITALC	Marital status of selected child
SCHOOLC	Years of schooling of selected child
DEGREEC	Highest degree earned by selected child
NOADULT	Number of adults over 18 in respondent´s household
HWATE	Weight for household sample
PWATE	Weight for personal sample
REGION	Region in Nebraska
PDR	Planning and Development Region
RURALURB	Type of residence
AGER5	Age of respondent in 5 year categories
AGES5	Age of respondent´s spouse in 5 year categories
OCCUPR	Respondent´s occupational type
OCCUPS	Spouse´s occupational type
CITYSIZE	Size of place of residence
IV42A183	First organization named - 1 to 400
IV42A283	First organization named - 401 to 800
IV42A383	First organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42A483	First organization named - 1201 and up
IV42B183	Second organization named - 1 to 400
IV42B283	Second organization named - 401 to 800
IV42B383	Second organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42B483	Second organization named - 1201 and up
IV42C183	Third organization named - 1 to 400
IV42C283	Third organization named - 401 to 800
IV42C383	Third organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42C483	Third organization named - 1201 and up
IV42D183	Fourth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42D283	Fourth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42D383	Fourth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42D483	Fourth organization named - 1201 and up
IV42E183	Fifth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42E283	Fifth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42E383	Fifth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42E483	Fifth organization named - 1201 and up
IV42F183	Sixth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42F283	Sixth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42F383	Sixth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42F483	Sixth organization named - 1201 and up
IV42G183	Seventh organization named - 1 to 400
IV42G283	Seventh organization named - 401 to 800
IV42G383	Seventh organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42G483	Seventh organization named - 1201 and up
IV42H183	Eighth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42H283	Eighth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42H383	Eighth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42H483	Eighth organization named - 1201 and up
IV42I183	Ninth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42I283	Ninth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42I383	Ninth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42I483	Ninth organization named - 1201 and up
IV42J183	Tenth organization named - 1 to 400
IV42J283	Tenth organization named - 401 to 800
IV42J383	Tenth organization named - 801 to 1200
IV42J483	Tenth organization named - 1201 and up



NEBRASKA ANNUAL SOCIAL INDICATORS SURVEY

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EFFECTS OF THE RECESSION ON NEBRASKANS

Alan Booth

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